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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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"SPELLED OFF."

BY MAUDE MORRISON.

"There's no sense in't, Sary Ann, not the least bit in the world! If there was anything the matter with 'im it would be diff'rent; but he's a healthy 'mouth youngun, for all I kin see," and Aunt Marthy dropped the armful of wood she had been carrying into the box with a thud that served to emphasize her disapproval.

"It hain't right that you should be a-pamperin' of 'im up a-gettin' 'im to scorn 'us weakness; 'sides you'll hev all you kin do to keep your own end o' the traces frum clackin'," she added sharply, as she watched Sary Ann tying on her big gingham sun-bonnet.

"I done up the dishes all right, didn't I, Aunt Marthy? An' the butter's worked up into balls to suit ye? An' I've gathered the cowslop greens for dinner. Is there anything more that needs a-doin'?" asked the girl, turning about and facing her aunt with indignant eyes.

"No, the work's did up all right, Sary Ann, 'tain't that, it's the pamperin' of 'im."

"Well, then, Aunt Marthy, if there hain't nothin' to keep me, I reckon I 'can't do no hurt if I goes out an' gives Andy a lift 'ith them there tater baskets; they're powerful heavy," said Sary Ann, as she opened the door and stepped out upon the sunny stoop.

Away off yonder lay the freshly plowed fields, dark and loamy, with patches of green June pasture land between and a long stretch of leafy woods beyond; and over all, the summer sunlight, like a golden veil, draping the hills.

"It's goin' to be the hottest day we've had this summer," thought Sary Ann, as her bare brown feet pressed the withered grasses in the meadow lot.

Not a drop of dew clung to the slender blades, and the clover lay in flattened masses close to the hot earth. Not a breath of air stirred the elder-blossoms that drooped over the mossy rails of the old fence.

Sary Ann could see, among the distant brown furrows, a tiny blue object, and she knew that it was Andy, toiling patiently over the potato-hills.

"Poor little feller!" she mused, "he ain't fit fur to do it. Seems 's if he gits peaked'er an' peaked'er ever' day. It most skeers me to see how white an' ghosty he looks. This hot sun's just a-smitin' of 'im up. He'd get plum bushed, I reckon, if I didn't happ'n along, now an' agin, to spell 'im off.

"Hello, there, Andy!" she cried, as she came nearer and could see how very slowly the blue gingham shirt was creeping up and down the long furrows.

"Are ye bushed? I'm comin' to spell ye!" and she took off her sun-bonnet and waved it cheerily. The little fellow turned at the sound of her voice, and looked eagerly over the field. He took off his ragged straw hat, and waved it to and fro in answer to her welcome.

"No, I hain't bushed, Sary Ann," he answered, lifting his pale face to her own, and smiling feebly, "but it's awful hot."

"Ye, you look 'most ronsted. Here's some cool water I fetched ye; mebbe you'd better wet your head 'fore ye drink any, fur fear o' sunstrokin'. I'm goin' to drap awhile!"

"You're allus a-helpin' me, Sary Ann. I hain't good fur much, am I?" he said wistfully, his eyes full of grateful tears.

"Never you mind! I reckon you do enough, anyhow. You go an' set down a-spell on that stone under the basswood shrub," and she gave him a gentle push in that direction.

Sary Ann brushed a tear from her light lashes, as she picked up the heavy basket and began to drop. Up and down, and up and down, the long rows she went, her bare feet sinking ankle-deep into the steaming loam, stopping now and again to fill her basket at the big bags stationed here and there, throughout the field.

Away over to the other side she could see Uncle Jerry and the red oxen, and hear his voice as he urged them along with the heavy drag.

"He'd git it all in afore sundown, easy," she mused, as she shifted her burden from one hand to the other, and looked prospectively about her. "But Andy hain't goin' to drap no more of 'em, if I kin help it. He's jest about tuckered!" and she glanced anxiously over to the dejected little heap under the basswood shrub.

Andy had taken off his ragged straw hat, and it lay upon the ground beside him. The locks of light hair falling about his thin face; the sad expression in the blue eyes that looked up at her occasionally; the weary attitude he had taken, with his elbows rested on his knees, and his chin plunged into two scrawny hands, seemed to nerve Sary Ann into greater activity.

The sun crept higher and higher, and a brazen yellowish glare seemed to overspread the blue sky. Still Sary Ann worked on, and Uncle Jerry plodded patiently along behind the red oxen. It was only when the cheerful sound of the dinner-bell came over the fields, that she set the empty basket down beside one of the half-filled sacks, and went over to the stone where Andy sat.

She dropped down on a little clump of sod in front of him, and picked up his ragged hat to fan her warm face.

"My, it's hot!" she murmured, as she untied her sun-bonnet, and brushed back the locks of rough brown hair that hung limply about her face. "But it's cool an' breezy 'nough in this shadder though. Be ye gettin' rested?" she asked, anxiously, looking up quizzically into the boy's face.

"Yes," answered Andy, in a slow meditative way. "I've been thinkin'—Say! I'm an awful bother to you, ain't I, Sary Ann? You're allus a-spellin' me off, an' doin' my work. Say, don't you git tired o' workin', Sary Ann?"

"Now, don't you go to frettin' 'bout thet, Andy, I'm stouter'n you be; 'sides I'm lots older. I'm 'most fifteen, jest think o' thet, Andy! When you get as old as I am, mebby you won't need no spellin'," and she reached out and laid her arm caressingly on the little scrawny arm.

"When I get big," said Andy eagerly, "I'll take care o' you, Sary Ann. Do you think I'll be stout an' big, like Uncle Jerry, when I'm fifteen?"

"Yes, when you're fifteen you'll be lots robuster'n ye be now, I reckon," said Sary Ann, hopefully. "But not another tater be you goin' to drap, Andy Smith; do you hear?"

"But Aunt Marthy——" protested Andy.

"I don't keer nothin' 'bout Aunt Marthy!" interrupted Sary Ann. "I reckon all the Aunt Marthys an' Uncle Jerrys there be won't git no more drappin' out o' you, bein' as I kin help it," she added, indignantly.

"Uncle Jerry counted on gettin' this patch in 'fore dark," said Andy, doubtfully.

"Well, 'twon't be much of a stint fur me to drap 'em, 'thout any help frum you. You kin stay an' help Aunt Marthy 'bout the house—draw the water, an' split the wood, an' sech like. You hain't got to come out here ag'in."

"'Tain't no fittin' work fur a gal!" said Aunt Marthy, when Sary Ann proposed taking Andy's place in the potato field. "When i's a gal, gals were s'posed to stay in the house an' learn to bake an' to sew. Now, there's that snail-shell quilt fur your se ttin' out; 'tain't more'n half done, an' you've been at it 'most a year."

"Settin-outs kin wait, I reckon!" muttered Sary Ann, as she piled the dinner dishes into the pan of steaming water.

"Pretty housekeeper you'll make!" grumbled Aunt Marthy. "Sides he's a nigh onto twelve years old. Time he's a-gettin' hardened to 't if he ever intends to 'mount to anything. Now when Jerry was his age, he could do 'most all kinds o' farm work—ploughin' an' hoin' an' diggin'; an' he didn't go to peakin' up an'-gettin' wally-eyed over it nuther. There hain't no sense in't, I say. I'm plum out o' patience with ye fur pamperin' of 'im up so!"

Sary Ann did not answer, only bent her head lower over the dishpan and worked on in silence; and then when the last dish was washed and turned over in its customary place on the clean-papered shelves, she slipped her sun-bonnet quietly down from its peg behind the kitchen door, and sped away over the fields.

"I reckon I kin stan' it better'n him," she mused, as she picked up the heavy basket, and began again her wearisome journey, up and down the long field.

The sun was just creeping down amongst the leafy tops of the tall maples in the woodland stretch when she reached the last row. She stooped and looked about her. The dragging was almost finished. She could hear the red oxen as they clanked their heavy yokes, and Uncle Jerry's coarse voice as he guided the clumsy fellows over the brown field.

She turned her face toward home. A queer little figure sat humped up on the old rail fence; and Sary Ann knew that Andy was waiting for her. She quickened her pace and soon came up to where he was sitting.

"I come to meet ye, Sary Ann. Just look a' there!" He was standing upright on the top rail, and pointing toward a dark object stationed in the centre of the far corn field.

"It's a scarecrow. Don't it look scary? 'Taint nothin' though but my ole pants and coat stuffed with straw, and my ole hat on top of it," he exclaimed.

"Guess it'll make 'em git, though, don't you?" he questioned eagerly. "I made it all myself. Come over'n see it." And he clammered down from the fence and started off in the direction of the scarecrow.

"It'll tickle 'im 'most to death to hev me go," mused Sary Ann, as she followed slowly along behind him, heedless of her tired feet and aching head.

"He wa'n't so near dead but what he could gad 'round all the afternoon a togglin' up that there skeercrow," said Aunt Marthy, when they came in to supper. "You're having all your pains fur nothin', Sary Ann. He's jest as able's you be; I've watched 'im an' I know. No youngun could prance 'round as clipper as 'im, an' be very ailin'. There's no sense o' his spleenin' 'gin work in this way; he might's well knuckle into't first as last. There won't be much chance to spell 'im tomorrer, I reckon, fur I'm goin' to town, an' you've got all the scrubbin' to git did, 'long 'ith the rest o' the Saturday's cleanin'. He'll do 'is own drappin' fur once, an' good 'nough fur 'im."

It was with a heavy heart that Sary Ann stood on the step in the early morning light, and watched the familiar little figure trudging off towards the potato field.

There was no hope of spelling him that day she knew, with all the week's scrubbing to be done, and she sighed wearily as she turned again to the homely duties that awaited her.

The forenoon dragged on very slowly; but in spite of the work, Sary Ann went many times to the little dormer window in the attic, for some glimpse of the blue checkered shirt in the far-off potato field. She watched the brazen brassy heavens with anxious eyes, hoping to see some tiny cloud adrift, that would bring welcome shelter to the little fellow toiling patiently in the hot sun; but none appeared, not the least faint film of cloud, only the broad expanse of glaring sky, and the great yellow sun, hanging over the fields.

"I don't know what'll ever become of 'im. That sun'll jest naterally melt 'im, poor little feller," she mused, as she came in from the back yard, where she had been testing the temperature.

"Guess I'll jest tote 'im out some cool water, seein' as the scrubbin's all did, an' there's nigh unto an hour 'fore dinner time," she said, as she took down a little pail from the pantry shelf and carried it out to the pump.

"It'll sorter freshen 'im up; he'll be a-needin' of it bad 'nough, I reckon."

When she reached the old fence she stood upright on the top rail, and shading her eyes with one hand, looked away over the plowed fields.

There was no little blue shirt to be seen bending over the potato hills, only Andy's scarecrow, staring dumbly back at her from the corn rows.

"It looks like the ghost of 'im," thought Sary Ann, as she started off across the fields. "Andy!" she called, as she neared the middle of the potato field, and still no sight of the familiar little figure.

"Andy!" then she listened for an answer; but only the "caw-caw" of a venturesome crow, circling over her head, broke the stillness.

"He's over t'other side some'ers," she mused as she hurried on.

But she did not see him until she came close upon him—a limp little heap in the middle of the long row, his poor pinched cheek lying white and still, against the dark earth, his half-empty basket beside him.

"Oh, Andy, Andy! what's the matter? Be you sick?" she cried, as she fell upon her knees and drew the poor little head upon her lap.

"He's a-sunstrokin'!" she cried, as the pale lips parted and gasped for breath. She lifted him in her arms and carried him to the friendly shelter of the basswood shrub.

Oh, how pitifully frail the little figure was! She bathed his burning face with the refreshing water, and forced a few drops of it between his closed teeth. Then as swift as the wind she sped away over the field for Uncle Jerry.

Together they carried him, limp and unconscious to the house, and laid him on Aunt Marthy's white bed in the spare room. They placed cool, soothing bandages to his head, and fanned him softly, until the blue eyes opened, only to stare around the room unconsciously, and close again.

They worked over him patiently until Aunt Marthy came home with the horse and buggy, then Uncle Jerry drove back to town for the doctor, and Aunt Marthy took his place at the bedside. There were tears in her eyes as she bent over the little figure, and laid her hand on the white brow.

"Poor leetle feller!" she murmured. "We've been too hard on him. He's plum tuckered out." And very tenderly Aunt Marthy brought cloths and bathed the dusty little body, doing all that she could to bring him back to life and consciousness.

Then the doctor came and administered such remedies as he could; but this was only the beginning of many long days of suffering and anxiety.

Aunt Marthy grew very gentle in these days. She went about the house with subdued footsteps, speaking in a low soft voice, quite unlike the harsh fretful tones of old. She was even kind and lenient towards Sary Ann, who hung anxiously over Andy's bed, watching for some sign of recovery; and when it came it was Aunt Marthy who heaped the little sufferer's room with luxuries, who invented such dainty delicacies to tempt him back to life.

It seemed to Andy that he opened his eyes upon a fairy land. The pretty spare room, with a window opening out upon Aunt Marthy's bed of pansies; and, yes, there was a bowl of them on the stand beside his bed; the bright rag carpet, and muslin curtains, draped cheerily back from the green morning-glory vines outside.

He looked about him silently for a long time, with evident enjoyment, then he raised his great blue eyes to Aunt Marthy's in speechless gratitude.

"I didn't get the taters all drapped, did I, Aunt Marthy? Is it too late to drap 'em now?" he questioned in that strange, weak, little voice of his.

"Don't you worry 'bout them taters, child, you don't have to drap any more of 'em, I reckon," said Aunt Marthy, as she smoothed back the light locks from Andy's pale face; while the tear that had been gathering on her own lashes dropped silently upon the white coverlet.

Sary Ann saw it, and went and stood a long time on the back steps, staring away off across the corn fields, where a scarecrow flapped its limp arms wierdly against the twilight skies.—Farm Field and Fireside.

Three Famous Fruit Trees.

The fruit of the date palm is the principal food for a greater part of the year of many people. Pounded into solid cakes it is carried on trips over the desert, the stones being fed the camels. Roasted and ground the kernels make a good substitute for coffee, and also yield oil.

The beautiful date palm of the tropics is indigenous to Asia and Africa, but flourishes in all hot countries. There are nearly 1,000 species, some eighty feet high, and living 200 years. Each tree yields about 200 pounds of fruit a season. This invaluable tree has no less than 360 different uses. The trunk furnishes building timber, cooking utensils, bows and arrows; roots are used for fencing and ropes, as well as articles of clothing.

The graceful banana tree is a relative of the plantain. The rapidly growing suckers produce at any time of the year. After a couple of years the tree dies after producing several bunches, some of which weigh eighty pounds. The handsome leaves are usually torn to ribbins by the trade winds, and are ten feet long. A flax produced from the fibers is woven into a thin muslin. Green bananas are dried and ground into flour, which is baked in cakes. This fruit is so common that one of the huge bunches we see in the grocery stores may be purchased in the tropics for twenty-five cents, and in the planters' homes a bunch always hangs.

The Care of a Watch.

Few people seem to realize what a delicate instrument a watch is. This is shown by the fact that nine men out of ten persist in winding their timepieces at night, when they retire, instead of when they get up in the morning. According to a well-known watchmaker, the winding should be done in the morning, so that the spring shall be at its strongest tension during the day, when the watch is more liable to jolts and shocks of various kinds. At night the comparatively weak spring will have nothing to disturb it. A watch should be oiled every eighteen months. It might run years without lubrication, but the wear and tear on the works will in the end work devastation. The watchmakers are also rejoicing in the fad for women's watches, especially those who do a great deal of repairing. The average woman may be depended upon to neglect her watch, particularly in the small detail of winding it. In proportion to the number sold, there are twice as many women's watches brought back for repairs as men's.

Lightning's Queer Course.

While Aaron C. Haag, a watchmaker residing near Bernville, was working at his bench recently, lightning struck his dwelling. The bolt passed into the cellar, and thence up into the room, where it jumped from a lot of tools to the vise where Mr. Haag sat. It then entered the drawers, melted tools, splintering a leg of the table, and finally struck Mr. Haag on the leg, ripping his trousers into shreds and tearing one of his shoes from his foot. Mr. Haag was hurled from his seat and his clothes were ignited. A red streak marks his leg where the electricity passed from the knee to the foot. Beyond a sensation of numbness, the man escaped injury. Seven members of the family were near by, but were not hurt.—Scranton (Penn.) Tribune.

SHIPPING INTERESTS.

SIR THOMAS SUTHERLAND ON PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL CO.'S SUBSIDIES.

Causes That Involved "Serious and Onerous Loss"—Arguments in Favor of American Steamships—The Cost of Carrying Mail Matter.

Sir Thomas Sutherland, President of the Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Company, in a recent report to his stockholders, has contributed some authoritative information as to the existence of British steamship subsidies, which the free trade papers in this country persist in claiming have no existence in fact. We quote Sir Thomas:

"There is, I know, a section of the [illegible] who profess to believe that a subsidy is paid to a mail company as a sort of generous gift on the part of the Government toward the proprietors of that company; that it is paid without any commensurate service being rendered; and that the company is able to live and thrive merely on the strength of being a mail carrier and receiving a mail subsidy. There can be no greater delusion, if indeed that idea is really seriously entertained in any quarter. We have been paid during the last ten years a very considerable sum of money, but in carrying out the service involved, which has been paid for at a far lower rate than that given by foreign Governments for similar services under their flags the actual carrying out of the contracts has involved an expenditure by this company in ten years of something like $18,000,000 or $20,000,000 more than has been received throughout the ten years from the State."

We are glad to know, authoritatively, that there is at least one British steamship company in actual receipt of "a subsidy," from the British Government. We hope this point will no longer be denied by the free traders. But we never for a moment supposed, nor do we know of anybody else who supposed, that the British Government, or any other Government, was paying subsidies for nothing. Of course, there is a measure of return, and that consists in the transportation of the mails.

But what we do claim, and always have claimed, is that the subsidies paid by the British and other foreign Governments, to their respective steamship companies carrying mail matter, have been far larger than the miserable pittances doled out to American steamships performing similar services for the American Government.

The foreign mail steamers start on their voyages with a larger amount of the expenses of each trip guaranteed, through the mail subsidy, than the American steamships can secure. Our lines are handicapped in their expense account to the extent of the difference between the subsidies paid by foreign and American Governments. Our lines are still further handicapped by the higher wages that are paid to American officers and crews. Therefore, the foreign mail steamers can afford to carry freight at lower rates than the American steamers, thus securing the business, or, if the freight rate be the same by all lines, the foreigners can make a profit on the voyage where American steamship companies would have to charge up a loss. The risks of the steamshipping business are pointed out by Sir Thomas Sutherland as follows:

"Who could possibly have imagined that within these last ten years the rates of freight would have fallen to the miserable point at which we find them to-day? Who could possibly have imagined that silver would to-day be worth little more than half what it was worth ten years ago, thus involving the operations of this country in a most serious and onerous charge for loss in exchange? And who is able to say what may take place within the next ten years?"

We believe that the foreign mail steamship companies honestly earn every penny that is paid them for carrying mails. We also believe that American companies earn far more than is paid them, and we want to see these compensations equalized, or if there is to be any advantage let it be on the American side. The difficulties of low freight rates and other things, that confront the P. & O. Company, are equally pertinent as applied to the Pacific Mail, Oceanic, Occital and Oriental lines that ply between the Pacific Coast and Australia, China and Japan. We have the fact settled that subsidies are paid to British steamships for mail transportation, so now let us get the fact equally established that the rates paid to American steamships for transporting American mails shall be on as liberal a scale.

True American Policy.

We denounce the present Democratic tariff as sectional, partisan and one-sided, one disastrous to the Treasury and destructive of business enterprise, and we demand such an equitable tariff on foreign imports which come in competition with American products as will not only furnish adequate revenue for the necessary expenses of the Government, but will protect American labor from the degradation and the wage level of other lands. We are not pledged to any particular schedules. The question of rates is a practical question, to be governed by the conditions of time and of production. The ruling and uncompromising principle is the protection and development of American labor and industry. The country wants a right settlement and then it wants rest.—Republican Platform of 1896.

JOHN BULL COMBINES BUSINESS WITH PLEASURE.

Miss Democracy is so delighted with having been captured by a man, that she fails to watch the movement of his right hand.

American Goods In Demand.

Sales of American goods have, we are glad to note, been increasing lately both in number and importance. Moreover, they have not been confined to any one locality, our exchanges showing their existence in New England and Western cities as well as in New York. Every true American must be glad to read the advertisements of prominent retail stores that are no longer ashamed to acknowledge that they sell American goods. We hope this new trade departure will not be limited to any particular date, but that it will be maintained throughout the year, and we are quite sure that the American flag at the head of an advertisement will attract customers who are proud of their patriotism and who prefer buying American goods rather than the cheap and nasty shoddy articles that the free traders invite from foreign countries. Stick to the flag, buy American goods and thus help to give employment to American labor.

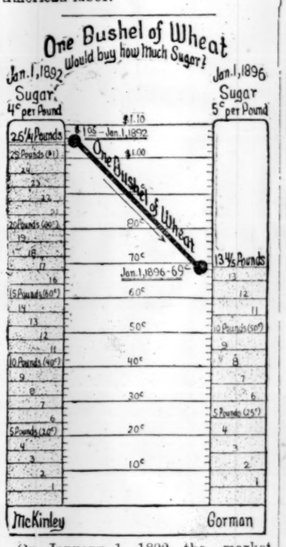
THE AMERICAN BRAND.

With the restoration of protection, the demand for American goods should increase. Begin, at once, to ask for all American brands.

HOW LONDON FEELS.

England's Leading Newspaper on Mr. McKinley's Nomination.

Mr. McKinley has won, hands down, the first heat of the Presidential race. There has, indeed, been little doubt from the beginning that he would win, though there was considerable doubt until two or three days ago whether he would win on gold or on silver, or on "a straddle," as he was personally careful not to declare to win with any particular mount until he had received an unmistakable intimation from the Republican party that its fortunes were staked on gold. It is needless to inquire into the influences which have determined the adhesion of such an overwhelming majority at the St. Louis Convention to the monetary standard "of the most enlightened Nations of the earth." With the large pecuniary and commercial interests which the British capital and British trade possess in the United States, we have only to congratulate ourselves, as well as our kinsmen across the ocean, upon the result so far as it goes. The protectionist plank of the Republican platform could in no circumstances be viewed with favor in this country, but it is the fundamental plank of that platform, and its drawbacks would certainly not have been mitigated if it had been coupled with an unsound currency plank. In spite, however, of the tremendous enthusiasm which welcomed the figures nominating Mr. McKinley as Republican candidate for the Presidency—an enthusiasm of which the description recalls the scene witnessed a fortnight ago on Epsom Downs—the battle is not yet finally won. The silverite "bolt" at St. Louis has not, it is true, assumed any very threatening proportions, though it has indulged in tolerably vehement language and elicited probably the first notable demonstration ever made in the United States in honor of Waterloo Day. There is not, perhaps, much in what we have hitherto heard of Mr. McKinley to justify a parallel between the astute Republican nominee, whose generalship has largely consisted so far in sitting on a fence, and le grand vaincu of Waterloo; but the silverites appear to have found some comfort in a coincidence of dates, which seem to them of evil omen for the leader who had purchased victory at their expense. Possibly the same spirit may prevail amongst the Republican constituencies, especially in the Western States, to a greater extent that among their delegates at St. Louis. Moreover, the Democrats have still to settle both their platform and their candidate at the Chicago Convention, and even should they not be tempted as a party to adopt the silver plank rejected by their opponents at St. Louis, a coalition between the silverite dissidents from the Republican party and the silverite Democrats might yet bear out the views to which some competent observers of American affairs have already given utterance, and the future will show a line of cleavage in the United States between East and West scarcely less dangerous than that which formerly divided North and South.—The London Times, June 19, 1896.



On January 1, 1892, the market price of wheat was $1.05½ per bushel. Granulated sugar was then worth 4 cents a pound. A bushel of wheat bought nearly 26½ pounds of sugar. On January 1, 1896, wheat was worth 69 cents and sugar 5 cents, a bushel of wheat buying less than 14 pounds of sugar. Under McKinley protection the farmer's bushel of wheat bought over 12 pounds more sugar than it did this year under our Democratic free trade tariff.

Oldest West Pointer.

General A. R. Lawton, of Savannah, Ga., who has just died, was one of the oldest graduates of West Point, having left that institution in 1838.

HOW FARMERS FEEL.

TRIPLE MURDER AT SEA.

A Horrible Tragedy on the American Barkentine Herbert Fuller.

BLOODY CRIMES OF MUTINEERS.

Captain Nash, His Wife and the Second Mate Hacked to Death With an Axe---The First Mate Suspected of the Crime---All on Board in Custody at Halifax---Affair Shrouded in Deep Mystery.

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, July 22.—One of the most thrilling tales of murder on the high seas ever related in truth or story was brought into Halifax yesterday. It is a story rivalled only once before in North Atlantic annals, and that was in the case of the Saladin half a century ago. Three deaths resulted from each tragedy.

The barkentine Herbert Fuller, on which the tragedy took place, sailed from Boston July 8 for Rosario, Argentine Republic, and arrived here yesterday with the bodies of three murdered persons. They were those of Captain Nash, his wife and the second mate, August Bramberg. On the arrival of the vessel the remainder of the crew were locked up.

The triple murder was committed on the night of July 13, and the affair, so far, is wrapped in complete mystery, notwithstanding the fact that there were seven other men on board at the time, besides a passenger named Monck, whose story of what he could learn after it was all over is the only narrative that can be obtained.

The Herbert Fuller brought the victims into port, covered by canvas, in a small boat, which was drawn at her stern. The corpses had been placed in the small boat the morning after the murder.

The passenger, Monck, says he knew nothing whatever of the crime until he learned of it from the first mate. During the night, he says, he heard some one scream. He supposed the cry was uttered by Captain Nash's wife, but he heard no further sound. In the morning he went on deck. The first mate informed him that the captain, his wife and the second officer had been murdered in their berths, and asked Monck, who slept in a little cabin between the one occupied by Captain and Mrs. Nash and that occupied by the second mate, if he had been alarmed by anything during the night.

The implement used in accomplishing the murders was an axe. The victims were hacked in a most shocking manner, blow after blow having evidently been inflicted on the victims, to make sure that life was extinct. Monck says that he assumed charge of the vessel, and with the assistance of the mate brought her into port.

According to his story Monck questioned the various members of the crew as to what they knew about the tragedy, but each one professed entire innocence and ignorance. Monck ordered the bodies to be taken out of the cabin and placed in a boat and towed astern, which was done.

The Herbert Fuller then headed for Halifax. On arriving there the vessel came to anchor in the stream, and Monck reported the affair to the police, who immediately took charge of the vessel, placed four officers on board, and took all on board into custody until the tragedy could be investigated.

The captain was murdered in the chart room. He had evidently been on deck and had descended to the chart room to lie on a couch which that room contained. The couch was situated on the starboard side of the chart room, and at its head was a desk. The couch had evidently been torn from the wall in the struggle. There is blood all over the room. Mrs. Nash's room is in much the same condition, and fragments of hair are mixed with the blood of the victim. The second mate's room, adjoining, is also covered with blood.

On an order of the United States Consul-General the police arrested all those on board the vessel. The first mate, Brann, was in irons, and he, with others, was brought ashore and taken to the police station.

The captain's log book was found in his room, and in it was an entry made after the murder. It was dated Wednesday, July 15. A reporter started to take it down, but before he finished Detective Power took the book away and refused to allow further perusal of it.

The Herbert Fuller hails from Harrington, Me. The murdered captain was forty-four years of age and his wife thirty-seven.

DROWNED IN THEIR HOUSES.

Ten Persons Perish in a Cloudburst in Kentucky.

A cloudburst on Benson Creek, four miles from Frankfort, Ky., resulted in the drowning of at least ten persons. Those known to be drowned are James Bradley, a farmer, his wife and five children, and Mrs. Bryant, a widow, and her two small children. The Louisville and Nashville Railroad bridge was swept away, and great damage was done to property.

Mrs. Bryant kept a toll-gate. The toll-house was right on the creek, just across from James Bradley's, and not far from her the house of Squire Moore, her father. The Conway Mill, just above, was the first to go. Its timbers must have swept away the Bryant and Bradley houses. The bridge was carried away with terrible force. Everything about it, iron and all, except the main abutment, is gone. It was a new bridge.

All railroad trains from Frankfort, Lexington and intermediate places were cut off from Louisville.

Wife Murder and Suicide.

Charles Miller, a farmer, living fifteen miles north of Louisville, in Floyd County, Indiana, killed his wife by shooting her with a rifle and then committed suicide with the same weapon. Four children are left, the eldest sixteen years and the youngest five years old.

Murder, Arson, Suicide.

George Swain, a farmer about forty-five years old living near Attica, Mich., killed his three small children, set fire to the house, and then blew out his own brains. His wife died a short time ago and it is thought that this deranged his mind.

Gold Democrats Confer.

Gold Democrats in eleven Western States decided to hold a conference in Chicago and issue a call for a new National Convention.

British Kill Eighty Matabeles.

The British troops under General Carrington captured a Matabele stronghold, killing eighty of the natives.

Big Strike of Tailors.

Members of the Finishers' Branch of the Brotherhood of Tailors forced the Executive Committee to declare a strike, which threw out of work eight thousand workers in New York City and four thousand in Brooklyn.

Minor Mention.

A strong effort is to be made to secure the 1897 reunion of Confederate veterans for Baltimore.

Cheyenne, Wyoming, was flooded by a cloudburst. Five inches of rain fell in an hour, and the damage is estimated at $50,000.

According to Professor Lombroso, only eight per cent. of the Hebrews to-day are of pure Semitic stock.

A building was dedicated in Chicago to the Polish National Alliance, for a National home for the Poles.

A fine quality of lithographic stone is reported to have been found in the hills north of Santa Barbara, Cal.

Young orange trees have been ordered from California by the Cape Colony (South Africa) experiment station.

A bill is to be drafted to be presented to the next New York Legislature, abolishing capital punishment for women.

The elections were held in Mexico and Porfirio Diaz was re-elected to the Presidency for another period of four years, without opposition.

McKinley on Protection.

If protection, as a broad National policy, is not sound in principle and wholesome in practice, then it ought to be abandoned, provided something better is offered in its place. The real interest which the people of New England, as well as the people of other sections, have in this question is not narrow or sectional merely, but general and National. If any other system will better promote industrial growth, conserve National ends, reward individual effort and the just aspirations of the people, then it should be adopted, and adopted at once. In the discussion of this question it is assumed, either through ignorance or willful intention, that the revenues secured from our tariff are wholly unnecessary, and indulged in largely, if not solely, for the purpose of enriching the manufacturer, forgetting or ignoring the fact that a Government cannot be administered without taxation and income, and that it is a part of the citizen's duty to contribute each his share for the support of the Government which gives protection to his property and person, and security to his enterprises and investments.—Hon. William McKinley.

McKinley vs. Cobden.

The name of McKinley means more in England than that of any other American. It is a name like that of Cobden. It sums up the economic experience and principles of America. It characterizes a National reaction against Clevelandism and a lower tariff, which have been fraught with disappointment and disaster.—London Correspondent of the New York Tribune.

THE BEST

SPRING MEDICINE

s SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. Don't forget to take it. Now is the time you need it most to wake up your Liver. Sluggish Liver brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, and many other ills which shatter the constitution and wreck health. Don't forget the word REGULATOR. It is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR you want. The word REGULATOR distinguishes it from all other remedies. And, besides this, SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR is a Regulator of the Liver, keeps it properly at work, that your system may be kept in good condition.

FOR THE BLOOD take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. It is the best blood purifier and corrector. Try it and note the difference. Look for the RED Z on every package. You wont find it on any other medicine, and there is no other Liver remedy like SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—the King of Liver Remedies. Be sure you get it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect April 20, 1896.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sunday), leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 8.55 P. M. Northbound, daily, except Sunday, leave Elizabeth City at 2.45 P. M., and 8.05 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and water Lines, and at Elenton with steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Nowberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington, N. C.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Bulkheads, foot of Commercial Wharf, Norfolk; by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa.; Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street station, New York; by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 77 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Mang'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK

FRED DAVS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

☞ All coal is screened before leaving the yard: Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. ☞ All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.

WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ADNEY, CARR & CO.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

☞ For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET

FOR PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM McKINLEY,
Of Ohio.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
GARRET A. HOBART,
Of New Jersey.

WHAT THE PEOPLE NEED.

After all, this money question is a forced issue. It has been thrust in this campaign to blind the real thing the people need—Protection. The people are divided on the money question, but the masses now are not divided upon the all-pervading questions of Protection and Reciprocity.

Give us a Tariff which will furnish revenue enough for the support of the Federal Government without the imposition of a direct tax upon the people who own this country, to support a free market for foreign pauper-made goods. Restore the Blaine Reciprocity measures, which were fast giving us the markets of the world on an equitable basis. Restore confidence. Set the factory wheels turning. Give the common people a chance.

The Republican party has promised to do these things. Its Presidential nominee publicly accepts and endorses these promises. It is the only party and the only candidate who has promised—dare promise—them, or possesses the willingness and ability to perform them. Start the furnace fires, mill machinery and factory spindles, and within a twelvemonth the money question will have settled itself.

The money is good enough, and there is enough of it but it is idle. It is a restoration of confidence that is needed. The Republican party is in a position to promise this. It offers an unequivical pledge in its platform, and it places upon that platform a man whose honesty and patriotism are not disputed.

THE GAME AT CHICAGO.

There are few things which the Democrats allow to stand between them and power and spoils. Always, when they have lost confidence in the people, they have raised false issues by false representations in order to win the support of the masses most liable to be misled and most susceptible of being excited by inflaming issues. Pre-eminently that was the game played at the Chicago Convention. The leaders of that gathering had no case on which they could appeal to the sober judgment of the country; they therefore created a fictitious one, expressly constructed to appeal to the masses of our least educated population. They boldly resorted to the desperate expedient of raising a cam. paign of passion and revolution; and the Chicago platform is the outcome of that daring scheme.

A contemporary says that in contemplating Mr. Bryan and his rhetorical performance at Chicago, he is reminded of the orator-demagogue in the Greek play:

Solomon wisdom oils and glibly wags thy tongue,
But all thy argument is foolishness.
A bold man skilled in overmastering speech,
If sense abides not in him, harms the State.

Secretary Carlile's son rents an office in Altgeld's Unity building in Chicago. His lease contains a provision requiring him to pay the rent of $2500 a year "in standard gold coin of the United States." In the Chicago Convention, Altgeld was a leading advocate of a platform which proposed to forbid such provisions by law.

Democracy is long on promises and woefully short on performances. It has never fulfilled a pledge for years. It is not in sympathy with the spirit of American patriotism—that sort of patriotism that means American thrift, prosperity and happiness regardless of all the outside world.

For the American people to-day the name of McKinley is the synonym of prosperity; it is the embodiment of their hopes for the beginning of a new era of achievement and progress; it is the embodiment of the American idea of individual soverinnty and the dignity of labor.

Customs receipts were $56,644,325 less during the first twenty-two months of the present Democratic Tariff, and internal revenue receipts were $36,720,144 less than during the first twenty-two months of the McKinley Tariff period.

Protection that protects workingmen up to where good wages and steady employment is secured gives ample Protection to every business enterprise of whatever nature and kind. That is the philosophy of true Protection.

The Democrats are saying more about Jefferson and acting less like him than ever before.

THE POPULIST CONVENTION.

The Populist National Convention at St. Louis last week was far from being a harmonious body. A synopsis of the proceedings up to organization appears on our last page. By a vote, decided by the North Carolina delegation, the nomination of Vice President was made first, resulting in 785 for Thomas E. Watson, Populist, of Georgia, and 615 for Arthur Sewall, the Democratic nominee, of Maine. For President, the vote stood 1,042 for W. J. Bryan, Democratic nominee, and 321 for S. F. Norton, a Populist, of Chicago. North Carolina voted 70 for Bryan and 25 for Norton.

The nomination of Bryan was not made unanimous, nor does it give satisfaction. After the adjournment of the Convention, over 300 of the delegates met and, after denouncing the action of the Convention, adopted a resolution giving Mr Bryan thirty days to accept or decline the nomination and platform, and appointed a committee to prepare an address to define and justify the course taken.

In the opinion of the leading Republican newspaper of New Jersey, the "Newark Advertiser," Garrett A. Hobart would make an ideal President. "Few men in this country," it says, "have had such a broad training have had such a broad training in public and business affairs, and kept so closely in touch with all classes of people from the humblest to the highest."

With the change of a single word, Gray's well-known lines apply pretty well to the present voyage of the democratic galleon:

The gallant trim the gilded vessel goes
Youth on the prow and Folly at the helm;
Regardless of the sweeping whirlwinds sway,
That, hushed in grim repose, expects his evening prey.

There are 284 Republican papers in Kansas, of which but 12 have expressed dissatisfaction with the St. Louis platform, but they pledge themselves to the support of the ticket. Only two have bolted.

The interest-bearing debt has been increased by $262,329,630 since March 1893, under the present Free-Trade administration. Under the previous, Harrison, administration it was decreased by $244,819,730.

The Sound Money Democrats have provided for the selection of a National Committee, said Committee to meet at Indianapolis on the 7th of August to issue a call for a National Convention.

The Silver Convention endorsed Bryan and Sewell, thus making the party a Democratic annex.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, July 24, 1896.

Republicans do not envy the Democrats all of the meager satisfaction they can extract from the action of the Populist National Convention. But all the same it does seem that the Democrats, in putting up a Populist candidate for President and adopting a Populist platform, paid an almighty big price for only a portion of the Populist vote.

The Populist Convention received next to no attention in Washington. If there were any people who really cared what it would do they did not make their appearance around the usual news centers. Those who did discuss the convention did so in such an indifferent manner that it was plain they attached not the slightest importance one way or the other to what it might do, and when its action was announced there was not even a ripple of interest displayed. Whatever may be thought elsewhere the opinion is practically unanimous in Washington that McKinley and Hobart are going to be elected.

Representative Mercer, of Nebraska' Secretary of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, returned this week from a trip to his home. He is enthusiastic over the promising Republican outlook, from both Presidential and Congressional points of view. Speaking of his own State he said: "The Republicans will carry Nebraska. I believe it will be a hard fight, owing to the fact that the Democratic nominee is from Nebraska, but the Republicans will win, and we will have a safe majority, too." Everybody is hustling around the committee headquarters to meet the demand for sound money literature, which is becoming greater every day. The committee is prepared to supply the demand, no matter how great it may be.

Senator Faulkner, Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, is supporting Bryan on the Chicago platform, but he isn't much in love with either. He says of the candidate: "There is one great trouble with Bryan. He likes to talk and in my opinion he talks too much. He should be kept quiet until the campaign opens, and then he should not be allowed to speak without careful preparation. His recent speeches are not up to the standard of his Chicago speech, and will not unless he is given ample opportunity to prepare himself. I have noticed considerable criticism upon some of his off-hand efforts. His enemies are on his trail, and they are ever ready to pick up and make use of any silly or injudicious remark he may chance to let fall. His play now is to remain silent and bottle up some of his personal joy he feels over having been selected as the candidate." In plain English, Mr. Faulkner thinks Mr. Bryan needs a guardian to keep him from making a monkey of himself.

Mr. P. E. Studebaker, of Indiana, who has just returned from Europe, says he proposes putting in a lot of active work for McKinley and Hobart and honest money. Speaking of the situation he said: "I know the farmers of the West, for I have done business with them for thirty years. They are intelligent and honest, and I cannot believe they can be influenced by sophistry to place themselves in a humiliating position before the eyes of the world. I know Mr. Bryan, too, for I discussed this silver question with him several years ago. It will require more than high-sounding phrases to catch the farmer's votes this year. You must convince the average farmer that he, and not some wealthy mine owner, will be benefitted before he will vote for the free coinage of silver, which would really be disastrous to the farmers.

Big Corruption Fund.

From the Totedo Blade.

Every one knows that the "Senatorial combine," headed by Senator Jones, of Arkansas, went to Chicago determined to have Teller nominated by the Democrats if possible. They feared but one man—Bland. They did not dream that Bryan could so hypnotize the convention by his fiery rhetoric as to capture the nomination himself. But he did, and the combine and their silver mine backers were badly left.

The silver-mine owners had pledged themselves, in case Teller were nominated, to put up five million dollars as a campaign fund. This enormous is ten times what a Presidential campaign honestly costs. Nine-tenths of it, therefore, must have been intended as a corruption fund, to buy voters, or to mislead them into voting for free silver.

When Bryan was nominated, the deal was of course off, as the silver barons promised it only in case of Teller's nomination. But Senator Jones was made the head of the Democratic National Committee, and his agents went to work in Denver and New York, to come to an understanding. Jones had full powers from Bryan to pledge what he pleased, the pledges to be carried out by Bryan if he should be elected.

The bargain has been made. The five millions of a corruptirn fdnd are to be forthcoming for Bryan. In return, Bryan promises to make Teller Secretary of the Treasury, and the silver barons are to have full control of the national finances. They can then makeuntold millions by driving the price of silver bullion up and down by speculation. The money of the country will rise or full in purchasing power as bullion rises or falls and the farmers and workingmen will, as usual, "pay the freight."

But how can the silver barons afford to put the enormous sum of $5,000,000 into the campaign? How will they get it back? The first thing that would follow Bryan's triumph at the polls would be a speculative rise in silver bullion, such as followed the enactment of the Sherman law. They would unload their holdings of bullion and make in that one deal ten times the cost of the campaign. Then, when, they had it unloaded, the market would drop, as it did in 1881, to a point lower than that from which it started, and the fools who bought the silver would be the losers. There you have the whole thing.

Unfortunate for the South.

Atlanta Dixie.

This "cheap money" agitation is particularly unfortunate for the South. For years the South has been crying out for capital to develope her resources, yet to-day she stands arrayed against the men whose hands have always been outstretched to aid us, Whence came the money that has built the railroads, the factories, and the magnificent buildings that dot the Southern landscape to-day? Did any of it come from the Western Silver States? If to-day some mammoth enterprises were proposed in the South, where would its promoters go for capital? Would they travel to the far West and seek to place stock with silver mine owners? Who are the purchasers of our product, raw and manufactured? Are these products marketed in the silver States of the West?

Years have been spent in creating the friendships and business ties that now exist between the people of the South and the North. These two sections have become interdependent. The North has given the South a high testimonial of her confidence; she has sent her children to dwell among us. This once blighted land throbs to-day with industry that has been made possible only by capital from the North. Shall Western greed and Southern ignorance destroy the strong commercial ties that exist between the North and the South? Never. Our business men are neither fools nor rascals. This unhappy craze will waste its frenzy and calm reason will rule our destinies.

Not a Praying People.

From the St. Louis Dispatch.

The silverites are evidently not a praying people. They opened business without a prayer. Dr. Mott was thinking so hard about the problems of silver and the distribution of badges that he forgot all about getting a chaplain to invoke divine guidance in the convention's work. He was much worried, and moved about the stage with a pained expression on his face when one of the Western vice-presidents joked him about the omission. He was disposed to choke off the temporary chairman at once and call for some one in the convention to pray, but nobody on the stage knew of a single praying delegate, and so the good but absent-minded doctor had to subside and resume his thinking. Dr. Mott is a church man, but he is not versatile enough to pray for a National Convention. Senator Pettigrew said he didn't know how, and Mrs. Helen M. Gougar, who is in the convention as a delegate working for prohibition, thought a prayer in the middle of the proceedings would seem rather strange, and a California delegate suggested that as the work of the convention was all cut and dried beforehand, no Divine guidance was necessary. The doctor was much distressed and his subsequent thinking was clearly of a disturbed nature.

Dont let any one persuade you to take anything else instead of Simmons Liver Regulator. Some merchants will try to do this but not for your good. They will do it to make a little more profit on something which is of an inferior quality, though you must pay just as much for the bad as the good. Be sure to take Simmons Liver Regulator, and nothing else. Look out for the red Z on every package.

Dr. Lafferty for McKinley.

A Richmond Dispatch.

Dr. J. J. Lafferty, the well known editor of the Christian Advocate, is doing all he can to defeat Bryan and says he has not seen a Methodist preacher who professes to support him. Speaking of the "Boy Orator of the Platte," says in his characteristic way: "Isn't it time the new physician was improving the sick body politic? If it is sure he will sweep the country, why don't business pick up? Assure the nation that my Methodist brother McKinley will win, and a boom will start in twenty-four hours.

Two Lives Saved

Mrs Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thomas Eggert, 139 Florida street, San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at Alex. Wadsworth's Store.

Some of our Western friends are so intensely in earnest about getting silver remonetized that they are ready to grasp anything that looks like a glimmer of hope. The only way the Democrats can ever fool us again is by getting down to a little honest work in Congress. But, as Bill Nye said about the Indians becoming virtuous, the Democrats will not begin honest legislation until after they are dead.—Progressive Farmer.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price 50c and $1 per bottle at Alex. Wadsworth's Drug store.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Hall Caine's Idea.

At a dinner given by the Aldine club of New York to Hall Caine that gentleman said regarding the relations between Canada and the United States:

"The relations between Canada and the United States may sometimes be a little strained, but there seems, to an Englishman, to be no sufficient reason why two great nations should not live in friendly rivalry on this great continent. I came here, sir, by way of Niagara, where the river that divides your country from Canada looks angry and impassable enough. But I dare say you have noticed that in that watery horseshoe angle, where the breach between the two countries is widest, the sun can never shine on the clouds of vapor which rise out of those troubled waters without making a beautiful rainbow, which bridges land to land.

"Gentlemen and brother authors, in the most troubled moment between Canada and the United States, it only needs the sunshine of good faith and good fellowship to bridge over the differences between you."

A Baltimore Fireman.

Lieutenant Louis F. Harrar, of the Baltimore fire department, has written a letter to friends in this city which may prove of interest to many people. In it he tells how his daughter was cured of pimples on the face of two years' standing. Quratol did it, and Quratol will cure any skin trouble. Fifty cents is what the druggists charge for this great remedy, which also cures burns, scalds, cuts and wounds.

Losing Flesh

You naturally lose flesh in the summer and running down is so easy. You get a little weaker each day without hardly noticing it. There is loss of appetite, headache, weakness of the muscles, disturbed sleep, weakness of memory, and these are the beginning of nervous prostration. Iron and tonics and bitters may afford some temporary relief, but what you need is a food for body, brain and nerves.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with the Hypophosphites, furnishes just the nourishment needed for those who are run down and pale and thin and weak. If you lose flesh in summer take Scott's Emulsion *now*. Don't wait till fall or winter before beginning.

For sale at 50c. and $1.00 by all druggists.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

DEPARTMENTS well equipped. 27 teachers. 444 regular students, besides practice school of 97 pupils. 350 matriculates since its opening in 1892. 93 of the 96 counties represented. Competitive examination at County seat August 1st, to fill free tuition vacancies in dormitories. Application should be made before July 20th to enter the examination. No fee tuition except to applicants signing a pledge to become teachers. Annual expenses of free tuition students boarding in dormitories, $90; tuition-paying students, $180. Address, President CHARLES D. McIVER, Greensboro, N. C.

Ripans Tabules assist digestion.
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.
Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.

This great remedy is indorsed by physicians, and prescribed by them all over the world.

Positively guaranteed to cure the most stubborn cases. The formula is published plainly on every bottle. As a tonic it is

Superior TO ALL Sarsaparillas

For Female Complaints and building up run-down systems it acts like magic. Try a bottle and be convinced.

READ THE TRUTH

EXTRACT FROM BOOK OF TESTIMONIALS.

"Was a rheumatic sufferer for 18 months. Derived no benefit from physicians, treatment at Mineral Wells, Tex., or Hot Springs, Ark. My doctor declared my condition hopeless, but as a last resort advised P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy. Through its use I am to-day a well man. W. F. TIMMINS, of Timmins & Hines, Leading Grocers, Waxahachie, Tex. Indorsed by B. W. PEAKENS, Druggist.

"P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, cured me of difficult breathing and palpitation of the heart. Had not slept on either side for two years; now I sleep soundly in any position. A. M. RAMSAY, De Leon, Tex. "Sworn to and subscribed before me," J. M. LAMBERT, Notary Public.

"Suffered for years with a disagreeable eruption on my face. Various remedies failed to remove it. Three bottles of P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, completely cured me. CAPT. J. D. JOHNSON, Savannah, Ga.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

LIPPMAN BRO'S, PROPRIETORS,
LIPPMAN'S BLOCK—SAVANNAH, GA.

CURES DYSPEPSIA CATARRH MALARIA KIDNEY— TROUBLES PIMPLES BLOTCHES & OLD SORES BLOOD— POISONING RHEUMATISM SCROFULA & A WONDERFUL REMEDY.

SEND FOR BOOKLET.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it is pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

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☞ In order that your letters may reach this College state this notice and address as below.

WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

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OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

IS YOUR NERVE GONE?

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets Will Restore Nerves, Brain, Blood and Muscles to Health and Vigor.

The Kola nut has been used for centuries by Africans as a restorer of the tissue and prevention of infirmity.

Dr. Charcot, the eminent authority on nervous diseases, discovered a prescription from Kola which he vouched for as a tone-specific in all nervous diseases and a sure invigorator for the blood.

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are prepared upon the above mentioned prescription from fresh nuts especially imported from Western Africa.

Kola is not a cure-all. It is a food for nerves, brain and muscles and a tonic for the blood.

Kola Nervine Tablets are absolutely certain and speedy in their effects. They cure all nervous diseases, prevent fatigue, renew failing vigor, and build up the blood supply.

Kola Nervine Tablets cures sleeplessness and all the nervous troubles from which women suffer so dreadfully. They are specific in cases of Dyspepsia.

The druggists say the demand for the Tablets is astonishing. Kola is what the debilitated want.

Thousands of packages have been sold. Good effects were felt at once.

Hundreds of letters say: "One package of the Tablets, costing $1.00, has done for me what physicians, who cost me $100, failed to do."

We absolutely guarantee that no harmful or secondary effects are felt from the use of the Kola Tablets.

Can you, in justice to yourself, refuse to spend a day for once relief from neuralgia, headache, brain fatigue, sleeplessness, nervous dyspepsia, loss of vigor, melancholia and all the horrors resulting from a nervous condition? Ask your druggist in regard to it, or write to us in confidence.

Dr. A. C. Sherwin is one of the best physicians in New England. He writes:

Hotel Pelham, Boston, Dec. 8th, 1895.

Gentlemen: I am prescribing Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets for Nervousness, Insomnia, Impotency, Nervous Debility, with excellent results. I have no hesitation in stating that they are invaluable in all forms of nervous diseases. Their invigorating properties are wonderful.

Yours truly, A. C. Sherwin, M. D.

Edward Everett Hale, D. D., the famous author of "The Man Without a Country," in an editorial in the Boston Commonwealth, and later in a personal letter, wrote thus:

"I am assured by a careful inquiry among the leading physicians and personal friends who have used them and in whom I have the utmost confidence, that Dr Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are invaluable in insomnia and all nervous disorders.

Edw. E. Hale.

Fifty Cents and $1.00 per box (one month's treatment). See Dr. Charcot's name on box. For sale by druggists or sent direct. Kola Chemical & Manufacturing Company, La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

N. G. Grandy & Co.

—BROKERS—

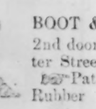
Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C.

T. P. WHITE,



BOOT & SHOEMAKER-2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

☞ Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

Ripans Tabules cure headache.
Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure nausea.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.
Ripans Tabules: at druggists.
Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.
Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.
Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.
Ripans Tabules cure constipation.

Jas. H. Rogers,

Jobber & Half Wholesale Commission Dealer

Fresh Fish, Lobsters, Etc.

NO. 102 FULTON MARKET, NEW YORK.

Manufacturer of Lemon Cream Soda, Ginger Ale, Sarsaparilla, Root Beer, Etc.

Wanted—An Idea

Crawford Bicycles.

on earth for the money, and as three-fourths of the wheels you size for, and it only costs:

For Little Girls,..... $40
Little Boys,..... 40
Big Girls,..... 50
Big Boys,..... 50
Ladies,..... 60
For young men, old men, middle-aged and..... 60
Married men..... 75

who want the Best Bicycle on earth at a medium price, the Wood Mfg. Co. say it is the very Bicycle that they can make, both in workmanship and material. Now intend buying a Bicycle, whether you buy of us or not, insist on having CRAWFORD, as they are the best for the money. For Sale by

Hathaway Bros.
The Reliable Jewelers,

Who always a full line of the BEST JEWELRY.
Call and see the Bicycles.

North Carolina Iron Works
—AND—
Supply House.

Machine Shop & Foundry,
MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS
Made and Repaired.
Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Planing work and General Machine and foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Gauge Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Waste, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Gauges, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machinery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,
P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—James C. Pool; Commissioners—Palen Thomas A. Commander, Alson B. Seeley Clerk, Clarence A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist—J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Campbell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, H. H. Johnston, pastor.

Colored Methodist, H. B. Pettigrew, pastor; Baptist, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Rev. Pierce, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman Pastor; Antioch, Presbyterian, S. P. Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic—Eureka Lodge No. 317, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brother, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; H. Bradford, Secty; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

I. O. O. F.—Achsah Lodge No. 14, F. L. Garrett, N. G.; W. Belanga, V. G.; J. D. Sykes, Secty; W. F. Murden, Financial Secty; W. S. Morriott, Treasurer; E. F. Sawyer, S. P. G. Pilot Encampment No. 8; E. F. Sawyer, C. P.; W. S. Morriott, H. P.; Monroe Bright, S. W.; W. Belanga, J. W.; F. L. Garrett, Scribe; J. F. Sykes, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; H. Parker, Regent; N. Underwood, Vice Regent; J. Sutkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; T. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Hall, Vice Dictator; F. J. Horlate, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; C. M. Burgess, C. W. Belanga, S. Sagamore; J. P. Sagamore; J. D. Hathaway, Prophet; C. Barnard, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman; Fred Wood, Jr., Frank Weeks, Joseph E. Harrell and Frank Godfrey.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Coroner, John S. Morris; County Examiner, Joseph Pool.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.

Graded School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.

Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

Hotels

New Albemarle House

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, July 29, 1896.

☞Keep cool.

☞Don't go off at a tangent.

☞Those who laugh last laugh longest.

☞During a part of the past week we had a "spell of weather." It was more humidity than heat.

☞The largest turnep reported at this office is one measuring 34 inches in circumference, raised by Mr. Z. Basnight, of Hatteras. Who can beat it

☞The Cotton Factory building are about finished; the boilers and engine are in position; most of the machinery is here, and on Friday two expert machinists arrived and are at work putting it up.

☞The 5th Annual Catalogue of the State Colored Normal School at Elizabeth City is on our table. It shows the Institution to be in a healthy condition. The term for 1896-'97 will begin on September 14th Prof. P. W. Moore will continue as Principal.

☞In response to telegram from Detective James of Norfolk, Chief of Police Brooks arrested a young white man named C. Boush on Saturday charged with robbing a colored woman of over $500. The detective arrived on the evening train and recognized the prisoner as the man wanted. He confessed and was taken back to Norfolk.

☞The Norfolk "Virginian" of Friday has an interesting account of a "Cornhilling Dinner" given by Mr. George A. Wilson at his Hickory Grove farm near Great Bridge, Va., on the 23rd inst. He employs some 350 colored hands, and it has been his custom for many years to give them a grand Dinner at the end of cornhilling. The reporter states that 12 cooks and 20 waiters were required to prepare and serve the repast.

☞Readers of the CAROLINIAN will bear witness that we predicted during the campaign of 1892 that if, unfortunately, the Democrats should obtain full control of the Government, instead of "better times," they would become the worst since the days of Buchanan. The prediction came true. We now make another. If the party that controlled the Chicago Convention succeeds at the coming election, instead of "relief," the depression and suffering will intensify—will increase and continue to grow worse.

☞The CAROLINIAN is asked: "Is it true that the Democratic newspaper bolt is mainly confined to States that never give Republican majorities?" It is not. They number over 350, and they include States of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Georgia, Texas and Florida. States that with the exception of New York and Connecticut, and they only once, have never given their electoral votes to the Republican candidates. And the revolt is still going on.

☞As was briefly stated last week, the business men at Oriental, Pamlico county, are agitating the building of a Pier at that place. There are several lumber mills at that place, and a growing general trade, and as it is nearly on the line of the Eastern Carolina Dispatch Steamers plying between Elizabeth City and Newberne, it is beleved that it would pay the Company to make it a connecting place for freight and passengers. The trade and business of that locality is largely with Elizabeth City. This would increase it. Of course, Manager King will take such action as he deems expedient.

☞The action of the Popalist Convention at St. Louis hasn't enthused anybody here. The Democrats had hoped that their Chicago ticket would simply be *endorsed*, but when the news came that Watson, a Populist, had been substituted for Sewell, a Democrat, and that Bryan was regularly nominated, they manifested considerable disgust. As for the Populists, nearly all of whom expected a "middle-of-the-road" ticket, it was a disappointment. They preferred flying a kite of their own instead of tieing a string to Bryan's parachute.

☞In reply to numerous inquiries in regard to the present political outlook in this State, the CAROLINIAN will say: The action of the Populists at St. Louis last week makes "fusion" on the Electoral ticket impossible. As to the State ticket, all will depend upon the action of the Populist State Convention on the 13th of August. If the fair and liberal terms offered by the Republicans are agreed to and accepted, Co-operation, as in '94, will be continued. If not, the Republicans will act accordingly. In the meantime let indiscreet speech and action be avoided. We have faith to believe that wise counsel will prevail.

☞Now is the time to circulate the CAROLINIAN.

☞Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged at Goodwin's, Water street.

☞A question: Will free silver increase labor or make a market?

☞Fowler & Co.'s Counterpanes and Blankets before buying.

☞Read the articles "Unfortunate for the South," and "Big Corruption Fund," on second page.

☞A 7 hook glove for 75c, and a $1.25 kid glove for $1 at Moses Weisel's

☞An Indian definition of a bicycle man is a "Heap lazy man who sits down when he walks."

☞Hundreds of nice quality of Summer Coats and Vests at less than half price at Fowler & Co's.

☞Mrs. Wm. Harrell, near Nixonton, died on the 17th inst, in the 72nd year of her age.

☞Young ladies can plume themselves on the styles of Weisel's Millinery.

☞For Twenty-five Cents, in advance, the CAROLINIAN will be sent to any address during the campaign.

☞See the new style in Trimmings, and the handsome line of Buttons at Moses Weisel's.

☞A new black can buoy has been established in 10 feet of water off Cobb's Point, in Pasquotank River, near Elizabeth City.

☞Mr. Thomas S. Armistead, of Plymouth, died on the 21st. He was a man of fine ability and varied attainments. His age was about 56.

☞A new school house is beng built in Providence township. Mr. Z. Goodwin, of Elizabeth City, is the contractor.

☞To keep up with the newest 1896 styles it is necessary to trade at Moses Weisel's.

☞Bryan's oratory recalls Disrael's allusion to one of his contemporaries as "a sophistical rhetorician inebriated with the exuberance of his own verbosity."

☞Zoeller having such a big run on his 24 Crayon for $2,90, he will continue this low price a short while longer. Large line of frames to select from.

☞A loud-mouthed but ignorant man who was shouting vociferously on the street the other day for "free colnage," was asked what he interpreted it to mean. He replied that it meant that one gold dollar would get sixteen silver dollars, and what if a silver dollar was worth 53 cents!

☞FOR RENT—A new and comfortable House on Martin street, 1st door South of Church. Apply to N. Underwood, on Church street.

☞An exchange tells of a pillar of a church who went to sleep. He was called upon to pray, and being dutifully punched by his better half bellowed out loud enough to be heard over the church: "Gol durn ye, Betsey, kindle it yourself!"

☞Great Bargains in Summer Coats and Vests at Fowler & Co's. They bought a big lot on June 5th 30 per ct on the dollar and will retail the whole lot for less than half price.

☞"Where?" was the question asked by Webster when he felt that he could not act with those who had broken up the grand old Whig party. Now there are honest Democrats by the tens of thousands, who are most seriously thinking, since the Chicago Convention, as to what they shall do in the pending Presidential election. And some of them are here in Elizabeth City.

☞Is your wall faded or discolored? If it is, go to THE FAIR and get some of the Wall Paper they are selling so cheap.

☞The New York "Journal," which has some circulation here, declared on the 10th of July that the Chicago platform involved "confusion, distress and, as regards existing contracts, partial repudiation." All at once it flopped over to Bryan and free silver! The easy grace with which it has reversed face about and swallowed itself, so to speak, must be recognized as the most thrilling acrobatic feat of the year.

☞We have taken the agency for fine Clothing made to order by Wanamaker & Brown, Philadelphia. A fit guaranteed. The styles are correct and prices reasonable.

☞A thoroughly up-to-date line of Dress Goods at Moses Weisel's—everything that Fashion or good taste can call for.

☞To "A Voter" the CAROLINIAN will say that the situation in a nutshell is this: The people are not anxious to chase theories in this campaign. The Tariff situation is a condition. The Money question is largely a theory, just as was Tariff reform four years ago. The people followed the theory and disaster was the result. They knew Protection is not a theory, because it brought prosperity immediately after the greatest civil war in history and maintained it with increasing volume for a generation after the war.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 4:07 and will set to-night at 7:07.—The schooner Hamlin is on Pailin's Ways for repairs.—The large Water Tank on the top of Sandier's Shops, on Poindexter street, is completed.—The Ice man believes in the weather prophets.—Every man has his day, and these are "dog days."—Capt. John G. Ballance, of Hatteras, called on the 23rd. He gave us several items of interest.—Miss Clyde Spencer, of South Mills, is visiting Miss Wilmer Sawyer, at the Albemarle.—It is easy to compile a list of "don'ts."—Few people count the cost until they have paid it.—Miss Helen Martin is off on a visit to friends at Oxford.—Mr. John W. Evans, of Manteo, is about to put up a handsome residence on Pennsylvania Avenue.—The girl who wear a "duck" dress is often a little goose.—Sound money must be the kind that talks.

His love, he said, was like the sea—
The maiden answered quick.
She thought he was right in that
Because it made her sick.

—"How did you and mamma come to get married?" asked a little Pear street lad of his father. "Ask your mamma; she knows more about it than I do," was the reply.—Among the additional families that have left to spend the season at Nag's Head are those of F. M. Grice, C. C. Allen and Joseph Pritchard.—"He says I can sing more beautifully than any girl he knows. What do you think of that?" asked a First Ward young lady of her companion. "I think he should extend her aquaintance," was the answer she got. A clear case of sarcasm.—Miss Annie Manning, of Roanoke, is visiting Miss Sallie Perry, on Water street.—Mr. R. O. Preyor and daughter Annie, accompanied by Miss Emily Hollowell, are off on a visit to Cleveland, Ohio.—Mr. Dan. Morgan, employed as traveling agent for the Lorrillard Tobacco Company, is spending a short vacation with his wife at the home of her sister Mrs W. H. Zoeller, on Martin street.—"Money to burn," as a slang phrase, has lost favor: it's now "money to buy ice."—Even a dull girl can cut up many capers.—Saith the Poet:

Fame is the scentless sunflower
With gaudy crown of gold,
But friendship is the breathing rose,
With sweets in every fold.

—It was 96 degrees in the shade several days the past week.—Mrs. J. C. Commander and Miss Mae Morgan are at Nag's Head.—Poverty is the raw material of anarchy.—Street Commissioner Berry having been directed to solve, if possible, the upper Main street drainage matter, has succeeded, to the great relief of the denizens in that locality.—"For the life of me," said a certain society young man, "I don't see why a woman was not born with the same capacity for swallowing excuses that she has for ice cream."—The vegetable market is well supplied.—Buzzards flying high indicate fair weather.—Justice sometimes finds difficulty in adjusting the scales.—J. L. Whedbee esq., of Hertford, dropped in on Friday and paid his respects.—Watermelons and canteloupes are abundant and reasonable in price.—Maj. J. W. Greene and wife, with two grandchildren, of Alexandria, Va., are visiting their daughter Mrs Rev. L. L. Williams, at the Rectory. The Major, always a welcome and entertaining visitor, gave us a call on Saturday. He says he sees encouraging evidences of improvement and progress in our town since his last visit a year ago.—It was at Nag's Head. A charming girl was yawning. "What is the matter?" queried her companion. The fair yawner ran her eyes over the piaza full of girls and then gazed at the solitary young man coming up the board walk, lazily drawled, "There's too much 16 to 1 in this business to suit me," and then she yawned again. It was an unhappy ratio.—The Versifier is undecided:

I am placed between two loves,
And I don't know which I like.
If I go down to the seashore
I shall have to pawn my bike.

—F. M. Grice is off to Nag's Head to recuperate.—Rev. Dr. Blackwell's theme on Sunday night at the Baptist Church was "Woman as Wife and Mother." There was a large congregration.—Miss Foy, of Newberne, who has been visiting Miss Johnston, on Road street, has returned home.—Elder A. J. Austin and wife, of Kitty Hawk, gave us a social call on Monday. They had been attending the Union Meeting at Salem.—Mrs Richard Corbett, who has been visiting the family of Dr. J. E. Wood, on Church street, has left for her home in Henderson.—Mr. W. Lynch, of Lilly, called on Monday. He reports "everything encouraging" as to the work on the Dismal Swamp Canal.—Miss Mae Wood is visiting friends at Shawboro.—A deligtful Tug party to South Mills given by Mr. Leslie Winder on Monday to a number of his young fiends was much enjoyed,—C. D. Pendleton esq., editor of the "Equator Democrat," the leading daily of Key West, Fla., arrived on Monday on a flying visit to this his old home, and left yesterday. He called to see us, as he always does on his visits here. He says that while he is a Democrat he will vote for McKinley, believing that at this crisis the best interests of the country demands his election.—Work on the Canals has been suspended for several weeks, Contractor Breen being absent.—Mr. C. W. Pool, now of New York City, is here on a visit to his parents Judge and Mrs Pool, on Lawrence street. He expects to remain a couple of weeks.—The Naval Reserves have advertised a grand Excursion to Nag's Head next Tues day. They will be joined by the Perbuimans Guards. Let them have a royal patronage.—Yesterday was a scorcher, the thermometer up to 100!—The dwelling house of Albert Sawyer, colored, on Speed street, was destroyed by fire last night. By the efficient work of the Fire Company the adjoining buildings were saved.

Items from Rosedale

Editor of the CAROLINIAN.—The new Baptist Church at Rosedale is about completed. The contractors, Messrs Chilcott & Bramble, of Elizabeth City, are first-class carpenters and are hustlers. The edifice is a handsome one. It is being painted by A. West & Son, and plastered by E. M. Davis, both of Elizabeth City.—Crops in Newland have been cut off one half by the wet weather in June; but the rice is looking well.—A colored man running on Capt. Charles Pierce's boat from South Mills to Norfolk fell overboard at Gilmerton on the 24th inst, and was drowned.

R.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufacture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

THE ATLANTIC COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The 19th Annual Session Opens September 21st, 1896.

This school prepares for business life or for entrance to higher institutions of learning, including the U. S. Military and Naval Academies.

Exceptionally fine advantages offered in instrumental and vocal music.

Diplomas are awarded students completing courses of study.

Students of this school are admitted to the University of North Carolina and to Wake Forest College upon certificate.

Full faculty of six regular teachers besides special instructors. Rates of tuition and board very low.

Write for Catalogue. Address,
S. L. SHEEP, President,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

LEFT

—ARE THE—

PEOPLE

who don't take advantage at once of our special sale of

Spring and Summer CLOTHING.

McGabe & Grice,

Leading Merchants and Hustlers,

WATER STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C

Kamer Bros. & Co.,

(INCORPORATED)

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

KILN & AIR DRIED

LUMBER
—AND—
Building Material
Truck Boxes
—AND—
CRATES

Now is the time to place your order the latter for the Spring Shipping

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

By Special Reporter.

Subscribe for the CAROLINIAN.

S. F. Lane spent Sunday in Hertford.

Miss L. A. Pettigrew is visiting in Edenton.

Rev. P. R. Anderson, P. E., was in the city Monday.

A. J. Forbes, of Shawboro, was in the city on Saturday.

Last week's excursion is said to have been quite successful.

Miss M. Zachary, of Winfall, is the guest of Rev. Pettigrew.

Mrs. L. V. Skinner left Saturday to spend a few days at Manteo.

Prof. Moore reports a pleasant time at the Sunday School Convention.

Mrs. Newby, relict of the late N. R. Newby, arrived Saturday from Washington.

The catalogues of the State Normal School are out. Get one from the principal.

Messrs. B. F. Bowser, Noah Simmons and George Midgett, of Manteo, were in the city on Saturday.

Mrs. M. Gaskins, of Cresswell, is visiting the daughter of Mrs. J. L. Newby, in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Woodhull, late of Philadelphia, now of Weeksville, were in the city last week.

J. M. Perry, one of our popular young men, was recently married to Miss Cora Beaman, of Gates. Ye reporter congratulates.

The officers and scholars of Mount Lebanon Sabbath School presented a creditable Childen's Day on Sunday night. A generous collection was raised. S. J. Butt is superintendent.

Fire was discovered at the home of Mr. Elisha Overton on Road street Sunday about noon and notwithstanding strenuous efforts to extinguish it the building was considerably damaged. Both Mr. Overton and wife were at church at the time and cannot account for the cause.

TO THE PUBLIC.—I take this opportunity to thank my white and colored friends, who rallied so promptly and rendered timely and valuable service to myself and family last Sunday. Respectfully,

ELISHA L. OVERTON.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Roanoke Institute,
—FOR—
Males and Females,
Elizabeth City, Pasquotank Co., N. C.

This young institution offers first-class advantages to young men and women seeking an education. There are four departments of study, viz: Primary, Scientific, Industrial and Theological. Instructors will be employed in each department eminently capable of doing excellent work in the school room. Special attention to Vocal and Instrumental Music. For further information apply to

M. W. D. NORMAN, A. M.,
President.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

WE HAVE FOUND SOMETHING VERY GOOD

An old time saying tells us that goods rightly bought are half sold. That is why we tell you now of how we bought the items below at undervalue prices. Thus you may know that having bought at the lowest prices we can sell likewise.

1896 SHAPES

In Ribbons, worth 10c, our price 5½ per yard. 1896 styles in ribbon effects from 10c per yard up. Up-to-date styles in Tussah Silk at 10c the yard. Kid Gloves, all sizes, in black and colors, 79c the pair, worth $1. Kid Gloves, all sizes, in black and colors, at $1, guaranteed, worth $1.25. 20th Century (up-to-date) 1896 Shoes for Ladies and Misses.

CLOTHING

for Men and Boys and Children in the newest and up-to-date patterns, cuts, &c., &c., at prices to suit everyone.

MILLINERY

Department is complete in every detail of 1896 styles known to the best informed.

Moses Weisel.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
WATER STREET

Great Bargains in CLOTHING.

I want to announce to the readers of the "Carolinian" that I am the LEADER OF LOW PRICES in Clothing in Elizabeth City. I am prepared to offer great bargains to any and all who need a pair of Pants, a Vest, a Coat or anything in the Clothing line. Call and examine goods.

F. PRUSCHANSKIN,
Water St. Elizabeth City, N. C.

Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.
Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.
Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Money Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is "way up in G" the prices are low. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by this doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Country Produce and supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to [illegible]

Wholesale Department.

The Retail Department, is always [illegible] here let us say that in the matter of buying [illegible] for others and can do so for you. We know what we want, talk about and mean business. Call on us: you'll find we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley. No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Clain[illegible] Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co.'s

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery examine the prices and qualities at Fowler & Co.'s

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. are offering some Special Bargains in Clothing. Some light weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value.

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

SALOMONSKY
IS
Is Selling Out

his stock of Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Cottons, etc. regardless of Cost.

A BARGAIN.

THE CAMPAIGN EDITION OF THE
NEW YORK SUNDAY ADVERTISER

Will be mailed to any Address in the United States Outside of New York City

From Now until November 8, 1896,

Upon Receipt of 15c.

DAILY AND SUNDAY ADVERTISER SAME PERIOD ONLY 65c.

—THINK OF IT—

New York's Best and Most Progressive Republican Sunday Newspaper for over four months for the small sum of fifteen cents, or Daily and Sunday for sixty-five cents.

Send your order at once.

THE ADVERTISER, No. 29 PARK ROW NEW YORK.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS.

No. 127—Surrey Harness, Price $14.50. A good as sells for $20. but have sold direct to the consumer for 25 years, at wholesale prices, saving them the dealers' profits. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 90 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Top Buggies as low as $35. Phaetons as low as $55. Spring Wagons $31 to $60. Send for large catalogue.

No. 723—Price, with lamps, sunshade, apron and fenders, $60.00. As good as sells for $75.

ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS MFG. CO., W. B. Pratt, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

Buy $1.00 worth Dobbins Floating-Borax Soap of your grocer, send wrappers to Dobbins Soap Mfg Co., Philadelphia, Pa. They will send you free of charge, postage paid, a Worcester Pocket Dictionary, 298 pages, bound in cloth, profusely illustrated. Offer good until August 1st only.

Trichinae is rampant among the soldiers in the One Hundred and Fourth Regiment of the German Army at Chemnitz. Fifty-six of them are in the hospital and fourteen have died as a result of eating pork of German or Bohemian raising.

Personal.

ANY ONE who has been benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, will receive information of much value and interest by writing to Pink Pills, P. O. Box 1392, Phila., Pa.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Best

Results prove Hood's Sarsaparilla the best blood purifier, appetizer and nerve tonic. In fact

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

A Unicorn Rabbit.

Miss Bertrand, daughter of the hotel-keeper at Tocaloma, captured a most unusual quadruped a few days ago. It is a specimen of the ordinary cotton-tailed rabbit, but differs from the rest of his tribe by not having his just share of ears. In fact, he has only one, and that is "right in the middle of the forehead."

Possibly the rabbit realized that he was different from his fellows, for he was first seen only a few hundred yards from the hotel. When he was chased, instead of getting away as fast as possible, he ran into a clump of shrubbery and staid there until he was picked up. And the strangest thing is that he never seemed frightened at any time, but allowed himself to be handled just as if he was used to it all his life.

The body of Miss Bertrand's rabbit is exactly like all other rabbits, and so is the shape of his head. His fur is the same color and there appears to be no difference in size from others of his species. But to look at him is startling. And all on account of that strange, uncanny ear. It sticks up in the wildest manner and makes the little animal look about twice his real size. It also gives him the ferocious appearance that Indians have when they put a feather on their heads and twist it into their hair so that it sticks up as straight as a bean pole.

While the rabbit captured at Tocaloma has only one ear it really seems to have two orifices. The openings are on the side of the ear and not far from the usual places. From the upper portions of them the skin of the ear grows toward the center of the head, where it joins the one from the other side, and the two become one piece of flesh, except for the fact that the inside is turned toward the back instead of toward the sides. The single ear is nearly twice the size of one in normal condition.

Watch Dogs of the Treasury.

One of the sights of Washington's Wall street, Fifteenth street, facing the Treasury Department, every afternoon is the gathering of the watchmen of the department. There are many more watchmen employed at the Treasury Department than is generally supposed. It is their habit to begin assembling at the basement door immediately north of the main door on Fifteenth street about 3 o'clock every afternoon. By five minutes of 4 they disappear to their various posts throughout the building to relieve those whose tour of duty expires at that hour. A similar gathering takes place at midnight, and again at 8 o'clock in the morning. A portion of the watch force sleep in the building as a reserve should they be needed when their trick of duty expires at midnight.

It is the habit of many of the watchmen who go on duty at 4 o'clock to carry a lunch box, which contains their dinner or supper. Some of the lunch boxes are of an unusually large size, so that when the watchmen are waiting around the outer door they have the appearance to the uninitiated of a party of tourists. One of the afternoons of this week, the building being warm, the watchmen refrained from entering until the last moment. The crowd was therefare unusually large, so much so that persons standing in the corridors of the Riggs House opposite asked who they were. —Washington Star.

A MOTHER'S DUTY.

Your daughters are the most precious legacy possible in this life.

The responsibility for them, and their future, is largely with you.

The mysterious change that develops the thoughtful woman from the thoughtless girl, should find you on the watch day and night.

As you care for their physical well-being, so will the woman be, and so will her children be also.

Lydia E. Pinkham's "Vegetable

Compound" is the sure reliance in this hour of trial. Thousands have found it the never-failing power to correct all irregularities and start the woman on the sea of life with that physical health all should have.

Womb difficulties, displacements and the horrors cannot exist in company with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Drink HIRES Rootbeer when you're hot; when you're thirsty; when callers come. At any and all times drink HIRES Rootbeer.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 5c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

N Y N U—30

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

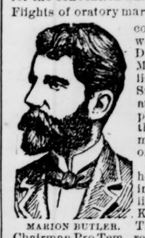
POPULIST CONVENTION.

The Second National Gathering Meets at St. Louis.

1,400 DELEGATES PARTICIPATE.

Butler, of North Carolina, Opens the Proceedings in the Auditorium---Largest Number of Delegates Ever In Attendance at a National Convention ---Details of the Daily Sessions.

St. Louis, Mo., July 23.—The second Populist National Convention was called to order in the St. Louis Auditorium yesterday. Senator Butler, of North Carolina, was chosen Temporary Chairman without a vote, all the factions avoiding a trial of strength by common consent. After naming committees the convention took a recess till evening. The night session met in darkness and adjourned, owing to failure to secure lights for the convention hall until this morning. Flights of oratory marked the opening of the convention. Speeches were made by Ignatius Donnelly and Senator Marion Butler, Populists, and Governor Stone, Democrat. Senator Butler was very emphatic in his assertion that the Populists must maintain their autonomy.



MARION BUTLER.

The convention was held in the same building in which the Republicans nominated McKinley and Hobart. There was some doubt Chairman Pro Tem. regarding the time when the convention would be called to order, and at 10 o'clock fifty delegates were in the building. The hall wrs decorated with American flags, and a picture of Abraham Lincoln was hung from a gallery railing.

The representation at the convention was based on the Populist vote for President in 1892, Texas and North Carolina having the largest number of delegates. The convention was the largest ever held in this country. There were nearly 1400 delegates when the members from the Indian Territory, Oklahoma and Alaska were admitted.

H. E. TAUBENECK.
(Chairman National Executive Committee of the Populist Party.)

The convention was called to order by Mr. Taubenbeck, Chairman of the National Committee, and W. R. L. Smith, of the Third Baptist Church, of St. Louis, offered prayer.

Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, responded to Governor Stone's address of welcome.

Mr. Donnelly closed by making an appeal for unity. Chairman Taubeneck introduced as Temporary Chairman of the convention Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina, who was received with three cheers, which he characterized as a "cyclone of patriotism."

Senator Butler spoke for an hour, closing his speech at 2 p. m. He was congratulated upon it by Ignatius Donnelly and other persons on the stand. When Senator Butler resumed his seat, some cries were raised for a speech from Mrs. Lease, but the Chairman directed the Secretary to call the roll of

SENATOR PEFFER.
(The Kansas leader who was on the Committee on Resolutions.)

States, to name the Committee on Credentials. This was done, and the Committee on Credentials was named.

The convention took a recess until 8 p. m., to enable the Committee on Credentials to report. After the recess the convention resolved itself into an informal mass meeting, and Congressman Howard, of Alabama, who will be remembered as having introduced a resolution to impeach President Cleveland, spoke for ten minutes. He was followed by other speakers, who urged standing for the People's party issue first, last and all the time.

At 8.45 p. m. Chairman Butler appeared on the stage, and called the convention to order for the evening session. He announced that the Committee on Credentials would not be able to report at once, and that, as owing to an accident, there was no light, he would declare the convention in recess until 10 o'clock next day.

Standard Oil Captures Russia.

The Standard Oil Company has purchased nearly one-half of the shares of the syndicate of the Nobel Brothers, the great Russian oil merchants, thus enabling the formation of a union of the American and Russian producers of petroleum. The German-American Petroleum Syndicate has acquired by purchase the business of the Ruth Company and the Baker Standard Company at Dusseldorf.

Unique Parcel Post.

The dromedary parcel service in the German territories of Southwestern Africa has proved satisfactory. The results are better than were anticipated.

Cycling Notes.

Cycle races for women are being organized in New Zealand.

Heat and dampness have a bad effect on cheap wooden rims.

A quarter of a million bicycles are owned in and near London.

Bicycle racing is no longer permitted in Holland on Sundays.

A bicycle department has just been added to a grocery store in Chicago.

A "thin whizzing streak" is the latest description of a bicycle by a nervous pedestrain.

The volunteer firemen of Ridgewood, Long Island, have ordered a fire ladder bicycle truck.

A person who rides a wheel for pleasure in Naples is taxed ten lire. If he uses it in his business he pays but five lire.

The whaleback steamer Christopher Columbus, which plies between Chicago and Milwaukee, Wis., is fitted up with a bicycle track.

The professional bicyclists of Paris have formed a union and gone on strike. The reason they give for their action is that the prizes are too small.

Cycling has become so fashionable among young women in London that it has given rise to a new profession for older but still active women—that of cycling chaperon.

The Humber Bicycle Works at Coventry, England, burned. There were 4000 unfinished bicycles in the factory, all of which were destroyed. The total loss by the fire is $400,000.

THE SILVER CONVENTION.

Sessions Held in St. Louis Simultaneously With the Populists.

The Silver Convention met at St. Louis, Mo., simultaneously with the Populists' Convention and listened to addresses from Representative Francis G. Newlands, of Nevada, Temporary Chairman, and W. P. St. John, Permanent Chairman. A committee was named to confer with the Populists in regard to the indorsement of Bryan and Sewall.

There were only about 400 persons in the hall when the National Silver Convention opened its first session. The most important action taken was the appointment of a committee to confer with the Populists to the end that the nomination of Bryan and Sewall be confirmed.

Chairman Mott, of North Carolina, called the convention to order at 12.30 o'clock, and introduced Francis G. Newlands, Representative in Congress from Nevada, as the Temporary Chairman, who addressed the convention.

After naming the Committee on Credentials the Temporary Chairman had Miss Lillie Pierce, of St. Louis, escorted to the platform. She was arrayed in a garb of white, over which was draped the American flag and had a liberty cap on her head. She read the Declaration of Independence.

A recess was then taken until 4.30 p. m. When the convention was called to order again a resolution was adopted inviting Populists to attend as visitors. The Permanent Organization Committee reported in favor of William P. St. John, of New York, as Permanent Chairman and he addressed the convention. When Mr. St. John concluded, G. W. Baker, of California, moved the appointment of a committee consisting of one from each State to meet a similar committee from the Populists to take up the question of differences between the two parties for the purpose of coming to some rational agreement, to the end that the nomination of Bryan and Sewall might be ratified by the two conventions.

POOR CONDITION OF FRUIT.

Reports to the Agricultural Department Are Not Flattering.

A generally poor condition of fruit throughout the country is announced in the report of the Agricultural Department just published. Apples declined in condition from 71 to 64.6 during June. Prospects for excellent crops still continue in New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan and Iowa. Conditions are also very fair in Nebraska and several of the mountain States. In other parts of the country the condition of the crop is far below the average, being lowest in the Atlantic coast States.

In the Ohio valley and certain of the Western States not yet referred to the figures are somewhat higher, but nowhere above 67, which is the percentage returned for Illinois and Missouri.

The peach crop promises to be of medium proportions. Good crops are expected in Delaware, Maryland, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri and Kansas. The crop has suffered considerably in California. In New Jersey the fruit is falling badly. The Connecticut and New York orchards promise very little fruit, and in Pennsylvania the condition is no better than in contiguous New Jersey.

In the European countries throughout last month the conditions were highly favorable to growing grain.

DEVASTATION WIDESPREAD.

Life and Property Destroyed in the Ohio and Kanawha Valleys.

A rainstorm played havoc generally in the Ohio and Kanawha valleys, covering a distance of 100 miles up the Kanawha River and about the same distance up the Ohio. So disastrous a storm has never been known before in that part of West Virginia. Six feet of water cover the lowlands in some places for miles. At Tunnelton, W. Va., the entire town was almost wiped from the face of the earth by a cloudburst. Scarcely a house remains to shelter the unfortunate citizens, and distress and destitution are seen everywhere. All the streams in the western and central parts of the State are over their banks, and in the wild rush of the waters human life and property were carried away.

Great damage has been done along the Little Kanawha River. Steamboats were torn from their moorings and dashed against the banks, in some cases totally wrecking them. The steamer Nina Paden came in contact with a rushing mass of logs and went to the bottom, with the crew on board. All of the men were rescued.

At West Union the immense Baltimore and Ohio bridge was washed from its piers. This was the third cloudburst in that section in a month.

VENEZUELA'S SIDE.

An Allegation That the Schomburgk Line is a Forgery.

The brief of Venezuela on the boundary dispute, prepared by Counselor Storrow, was presented to the Venezuelan Commission in Washington. It asserts that the British claim has no basis except occupation, and that the posts in the Cuyuni Basin and at Point Barima were mere trading stations. It contends that there is a natural barrier and line of demarcation between Venezuela and British Guiana, which the Dutch and English settlements did not attempt to pass until the invasion of an armed English force at the time gold was discovered about a dozen years ago. It alleges that even the Schomburgk line as now laid down on the English maps is not that originally laid down by Schomburgk as a basis of discussion. In conclusion it asserts that the region which Venezuela desired to submit to arbitration contains no actual settlement to-day, and that the highest estimate of the capital put into the gold fields is $2,000,000, in return for which an output of $10,500,000 has been secured.

SAD CASE OF LEPROSY.

Hopeless Misery of a White Girl in California.

One of the saddest cases of hopeless misery seen in San Francisco, Cal., in years is that of fifteen-year-old Lena Grimm, who is in an advanced stage of leprosy. Her parents took her to Hawaii when she was an infant, and there, in some way, she contracted the disease. It did not manifest itself until a few years ago, when she was living in Humboldt County with her father, her mother having died. Neighbors forced the father to move on, wherever he settled, and finally he made a home on the Humboldt coast, a mile from any other house. Even there the law officers reached him, and in despair, he took the girl to the San Francisco pesthouse. There she has no company except a leprous Chinese woman. She cannot read, and appears stupefied by the disease, which will soon end her life.

Two Young Women Drowned.

Lea Horner and Bessie Kane, two well known and respected young people of Burlington, N. J., were drowned on the Delaware River. They went rowing and in mid-stream they struck the steamboat Florence. Their boat was demolished and sank.

Six Months for Stealing One Cent.

Six months in the Central Prison for stealing one cent was the punishment inflicted at Ottawa, Canada, by Magistrate O'Mara upon Arthur Vernault, a seventeen-year-old lad, who pleaded guilty to taking the coin from the "poor box" of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church.

The National Game.

Nichols, of Boston, is the wonder among pitchers.

Cunningham, the pitcher, is to be released by Louisville.

Reitz, of the Baltimores, has made his first error in sixteen games.

La Chance, the Brooklyn's first baseman, has not made an error in thirty-two games.

Donovan, of the Pittsburgs, played twenty-seven games this season without an error.

Nash is no longer in charge of the Philadelphia players. He has been succeeded by Boyle.

The Cincinnatis have won three series so far—those with St. Louis, Philadelphia and Washington.

Tiernan, of the New Yorks, hit the leather safely twenty-two times in the last twelve games, making one or more hits in each.

Boston, after carrying Bannon for two seasons, has decided that he will not do. A hunt for an outfielder has been instituted.

Brockton, Mass., has a female baseball reporter in Miss Fitzgerald, of the Brockton Times. She occupies a seat in the press box. Her presence acts as a check to growls.

Hutchison, late of Chicago, leads the Western League pitchers in the matter of game won and lost. He has won seventeen and lost seven. Mullane has won seventeen and lost nine.

Pfeffer's playing at second for Chicago has set the cranks going. Everything that comes his way is gobbled to a certainty and his batting will carry him into the .300 class within the next two weeks.

ARMY WORMS MARCHING.

Ravages of the Pest Reported From Maine to Missouri.

LOSSES AMOUNT TO MILLIONS.

The Agricultural Department Learns That the Insects Are Particularly Abundant in New York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania---The Appearance of the Destructive Little Crawler---Salt Fatal.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—From Maine to Missouri come startling reports of the ravages of the army worm.

According to reports received at the Agricultural Department, these destructive little pests have caused great devastation to crops in the Eastern States. They have been particularly abundant in New York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania. No estimate has yet been made of the total value of the crops which have been destroyed this year, as the Department has not received full particulars from all localities where the worms have appeared. There is no doubt, however, that the losses will foot up into the millions.

It has been the experience of the Agricultural Department that these worms are usually more abundant in a rainy season follow-

ARMY WORM, WITH AND WITHOUT WINGS.

ing a season of comparative drought. The present season bears out these conditions, particularly in the States mentioned. From the experts of the Agricultural Department have been obtained these particulars as to the appearance, habits, etc., of the army worm:

In the months of May and June, and sometimes as late as July, wheat, oats and other small grains, corn, timothy, blue grass and other grasses, but seldom or never clover, are occasionally overrun by multitudes of naked striped caterpillars, about an inch and a quarter long and a quarter of an inch in diameter, and when full grown rather dark in appearance. They usually travel in one direction from one field to another, destroying the crop as they go. They have a habit of climbing the seed stalks and cutting off the heads of timothy grass and of the small grains.

The army worm seems to be an indigenous Northern insect, and on this continent is most abundant in the United States east of the Rocky Mountains. Isolated specimens have been found in England and South America, and the moth has been captured in India, Java, Australia and New Zealand. It is nowhere known as an especially destructive species, however, outside of the United States. The region in which it especially flourishes extends from Eastern Iowa to Maine and from Northern Texas to Northern Alabama. East of the Blue Ridge Mountains its southerly range as an injurious species extends only to Northern North Carolina.

In cases where the worms have already entered a valuable field of wheat, before the farmer has become aware of their presence, and too late to render ditching of any avail, some little good may be accomplished if the majority of the worms are full grown, or nearly full grown, by the old method of "dragging the rope." Two men, each having hold of the end of a long rope, are sent through the field, and the rope is dragged over the heads of the grain. The backward jerk of the stalks jars the caterpillars to the ground, and they are unable to ascend to the heads again for some little time.

This is a laborious process, however, and has to be repeated almost immediately. It is only to be undertaken where the number of worms in a field is comparatively small, and where these are, as before stated, full grown, or nearly full grown; since in this case they will stop feeding and enter the ground in a day or two.

HOW TO PROTECT GRAIN FIELDS.

Ordinarily the Worms Are Not Observed Until After They Have Begun to March.

ITHACA, N. Y., July 21.—The Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station gives the information that the army worm usually appears first in limited areas in meadows or pastures. If discovered before it has spread from these places it can be confined by surrounding the field with a ditch, or may be destroyed by spraying the grass with Paris green. Ordinarily worms are not observed until after they have begun to march and are widespread.

In such cases protect fields of grain in their path by surrounding with ditches with vertical sides. Dig holes at intervals of a few rods in the bottom of ditches. Worms falling into them cannot get out.

Ravaging New Hampshire.

DOVER, N. H., July 21.—Millions of army worms struck a farm in Dover Neck. In a few hours they destroyed several acres of grain and corn. There is considerable excitement among the farmers in this section over the appearance of the pest.

Despair of the Farmers.

LIBERTY, N. Y., July 21.—The army worm has begun to make serious ravages in Sullivan County, and the farmers near this place are in despair as they see their fine crops of oats, rye and corn disappearing. The prolonged drouth in May made the hay crop extremely light, and many farmers were depending upon crops of sowed corn and grain to supply fodder for their cattle next winter. Now comes the army worm to lay bare the fields.

Bishop A. C. Coxe Dead.

The Rt. Rev. Arthur Cleveland Coxe, Second Protestant Bishop of Western New York, died a few days ago at the sanitarium at Clifton Springs, N. Y. Bishop Coxe had been suffering from nervous prostration for several weeks, and had been under treatment during that time at the sanitarium. His death was unexpected, however, and is attributed to heart disease. Arthur Cleveland Coxe (he added a final "e" to the name his father bore) was born at Meudham, N. J., May 10, 1818. He was the son of the Rev. Dr. Samuel Hanson Cox, a Presbyterian clergyman of distinction.

Silver Republicans for Bryan.

The Committee of Bolting Republican, lead by Senator Teller, who has been in session at Manitou, Col., for several days, made public a manifesto in which they decided to support Bryan and Sewall. They are indorsed because they represent the principle of bimetallism.

8000 Spanish Soldiers in Cuba Sick.

During the last ten days of June there were 8000 invalids in the Spanish army in Cuba, of which number 1300 were suffering from yellow fever. The ratio of death is increasing.

Prominent People.

Sir Arthur Sullivan can command $3500 for a song.

Mrs. Garfield's income is $21,000—$16,000 from the fund raised by Cyrus W. Field and $5000 from Congress.

Senator George L. Shoup, of Idaho, was formerly one of the most noted Indian fighters in the Army of the West.

The Rev. C. C. McCabe, the new Methodist Bishop, and General Neal Dow, of Portland, Me., were messmates together while confined in Libby Prison during the war.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii has been baptized and confirmed by Bishop Willis, the Anglican bishop. She has not hitherto been a member of any church, although a regular attendant.

Queen Victoria is no longer able to walk out to see her old friends, the cottagers. As a matter of fact, she cannot take any walking exercise, and can only cross the room with the assistance of her stick and an attendant.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria seems to be the royal "jack of all trades." He is a scientist, a musician, speaks half a dozen languages fluently, and does a host of other things well, to which he turns his head and his hands.

Rev. Mr. Kellogg, the author of "Spartacus," who is without an ache or pain at fourscore, used to do such things as jump in the ocean in winter on a wager. One day not long ago, contrary to expostulation, he stood bareheaded in a pelting rainstorm while an artist took his picture.

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

	MILK AND CREAM.		
Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals			23,656
Condensed milk, gals			231
Cream, gals			974
	BUTTER.		
Creamery—Extras, ₽	—	@	15
Firsts	13½	@	14
Thirds to seconds	11½	@	13
State—Fancy	14	@	14½
Welsh tubs—Fancy	—	@	14
Western Im. Creamery	10	@	12
Western Dairy	9	@	12
Factory, firsts	—	@	10
	CHEESE.		
State—Fullcream, white, fancy	—	@	6¾
Full cream, good to prime	5½	@	6¼
State Factory—Part skims, common to fair	2	@	3
Part skims, choice	—	@	5
Full skims	—	@	1½
	EGGS.		
State & Penn—Fresh	—	@	14
Jersey—Fancy	15	@	15
Western—Prime to choice	12½	@	13
Southern—Best	—	@	—
Duck eggs, ₽ doz	—	@	—
	BEANS AND PEAS.		
Beans—Marrow, 1895, choice, 1	12½	@	1 15
Medium, 1895, choice	—	@	1 00
Pea, 1895, choice	1 02½	@	1 05
Red kidney, 1895, choice	1 07½	@	1 10
White kidney, 1895, choice, 1	22½	@	1 25
Black turtle soup, 1895	1 22½	@	1 25
Lima, Cal., 1895, ₽ 60 lbs	1 70	@	1 72½
Green peas, bbls	72½	@	75
	FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.		
Blackberries, Jersey, ₽ qt	4	@	6
Raspberries, ₽ pint	4	@	6
Plums, wild goose, ₽ qt	4	@	6
Peaches, Del., ₽ basket	40	@	50
Watermelons, ₽ 100	8 00	@	20 00
Muskmelons, ₽ carrier	1 00	@	2 00
Gooseberries, ₽ qt	3	@	5
Cherries, ₽ basket	—	@	—
Huckleberries, ₽ qt	6	@	9
Currants, ₽ qt	4	@	6
Apples, new, ₽ bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Grapes, Del., ₽ case	1 25	@	2 00
Pears, Le Conte, ₽ bbl	1 50	@	3 50
	HOPS.		
State—1895, choice, ₽ lb	7½	@	8
1895, common to fair	3	@	5
Pacific Coast, choice	6½	@	7
Common to prime	3	@	6
Old odds, 1893	1½	@	2½
	VEGETABLES.		
Potatoes, Southern, new, ₽ bbl	75	@	90
L. I., in bulk	87	@	1 12
Sweet, ₽ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Cabbage, L. I., ₽ 100	2 00	@	2 50
Onions, Eastern Shore, ₽ bbl	1 00	@	1 75
Orange Co., ₽ bbl	75	@	1 00
Squash, nearby, ₽ bbl	40	@	60
Celery, ₽ doz. stalks	10	@	35
Carrots, ₽ 100 bunches	75	@	1 00
Turnips, Russia, ₽ bbl	60	@	70
Tomatoes, Jersey, ₽ crate	30	@	40
Green peas, ₽ bag	—	@	50
String beans, ₽ bag	25	@	35
Beets, ₽ 100 bunches	75	@	1 00
Asparagus, ₽ doz. bunches	50	@	1 50
Egg plant, ₽ bbl	—	@	3 00
Cucumbers, Jersey, ₽ box	60	@	75
Cauliflower, ₽ bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Green corn, Jersey, ₽ 100	50	@	1 00
	HAY AND STRAW.		
Hay—Prime, ₽ 100 lb	95	@	1 00
Clover mixed	67½	@	70
Straw—Long rye	95	@	1 00
Oat	45	@	50
	LIVE POULTRY.		
Fowls, ₽ lb	—	@	10½
Spring chickens, ₽ lb	10½	@	13
Roosters, old, ₽ lb	—	@	6½
Turkeys, ₽ lb	8	@	8½
Ducks, ₽ pair	50	@	80
Geese, ₽ pair	75	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₽ pair	15	@	25
	DRESSED POULTRY.		
Turkeys, ₽ lb	—	@	10
Chickens, Phila., ₽ lb	14	@	18
Western, light weight	11	@	14
Fowls, ₽ lb	10½	@	11
L. I. Spring ducks, ₽ lb	12½	@	13
Geese, ₽ lb	17	@	18
Squabs, ₽ doz	1 25	@	2 00
	GRAIN, ETC.		
Flour—City Patents	4 00	@	4 25
Spring Patents	3 40	@	3 60
Wheat—No. 2 Red	—	@	64½
September	—	@	62½
Corn—No. 2	32⅝	@	32⅞
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	23½
Ungraded White	24	@	27½
Rye—No. 2, Western	—	@	32½
Barley—Feeding	32	@	32½
Seeds—Timothy, ₽ 100	3 50	@	4 00
Clover	6 75	@	8 25
Lard—City steam	—	@	3.10c
	LIVE STOCK.		
Beeves, city dressed	6¼	@	7¼
Milch cows, com. to good	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed	6	@	8½
Country dressed	5½	@	8
Sheep, ₽ 100 lbs	2 50	@	3 75
Lambs, ₽ 100 lbs	3 50	@	5 85
Hogs—Live, ₽ 100 lbs	3 60	@	4 10
Dressed	5	@	6½

BUNCOED UNCLE SAM.

The Wonderful Well Drew Its Supply From a Creek.

Some time ago a contract was let to a company of which former Congressman Levi P. Maish, of Pennsylvania, was the representative, for digging a well for the use of the cavalry post at Fort Meyer, near Washington. Two wells were dug without success, and then the company sub-let the contract to a professional well-digger from Pennsylvania.

The contract called for fifty thousand gallons of water a day, and after going to a surprisingly shallow depth the sub-contractor announced that he had struck a flow of water of the necessary volume. The pump showed in fact, that the well was producing sixty thousand gallons a day, or ten thousand gallons more than the contract requirement. Upon this showing the sub-contractor was last November paid $8000 for his services on the recommendation of Assistant Secretary of the War Doe.

Quartermaster-General Batchelder had suspicions as to the reliability of the well, and recently he started an investigation. In the proximity to the well there flows a little stream, and he discovered the contractor had run a pipe line from the stream into the well, thus supplying it with water. As the water was pumped out it was returned to the stream and again flowed back through the pipe line into the well.

A hunt was made for the enterprising subcontractor, but it was found that he had gone to South America. The company, represented by President Maish, proposes to refund the money.

Mad Dogs Don't Froth at the Mouth.

John P. Haines, President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, insists that dogs which froth at the mouth should not be shot as mad.

An Artificial Island.

Commissioner-General Stump, of the Immigration Bureau, has decided to enlarge Ellis Island, New York Harbor, by an acre and a half, on plans approved by the War Department. This will be done by driving piles about the lower end of the island and filling in the area.

Thirty Years' Litigation.

After thirty years' litigation Jersey City, N. J., has won a strip of land 810 feet long and 1000 feet wide, known as the South Cove grant. It cost the city $1000 and is now valued at $500,000.

Newsy Gleanings.

The Cuban Joan of Arc has been killed.

Florida will produce 3,000,000 water melons this season.

The Kneipp water cure fad has struck New York State.

American green goods men are said to be operating in Japan.

Newfoundland has a surplus of $200,000, the first in ten years.

A case of Asiatic cholera has been discovered at Dantzic, Germany.

McKeesport, Penn., taxes each of the 2373 electric poles in the city $1.

The corn crop will be unusually short this year in many sections of Mexico.

Gold bearing deposits have been discovered in the Nenquin district of Argentine.

The army worm is said to be millions strong in the district of Stockton, Cal.

Detroit has 202 miles of street railroad tracks. The fare has just been reduced to three cents.

A plague of ticks is reported from Townsville, Queensland, and numbers of cattle are dying daily.

Vincent Ray, a Chippewa Indian, who died the other day in Superior, Wis., left an estate of $75,000.

Washington expects this year's wheat crop to be 16,000,000 bushels—the biggest in the history of the State.

The militia returns of the two cities of Pittsburg and Allegheny show 111,056 men fit and liable for military duty.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

The Secretary of the Treasury and the Director of the Mint are being flooded with letters asking for information on the money question.

About $18,000,000 in gold was pledged by Clearing House banks of New York City to protect the United States Treasury gold reserve.

Further correspondence in relation to the Venezuelan question has passed between Secretary Olney and Lord Salisbury. Venezuela's brief was presented to the United States Commission.

The President has commuted to imprisonment for life the death sentence of John C. Bell, of Texas. He has also commuted to life imprisonment the death sentence of Tom Davis and Taylor Hickman, Indian boys. The former is fourteen years of age, and the latter thirteen. All three of the above were sentenced to be executed September 4.

The first annual convention of the National League of Colored Women was held at the Fifteenth Street Presbyterian Church. The election of officers resulted as follows: Mrs. Helen A. Cook, of Washington, President, re-elected; Mrs. J. Salome Yates, of Kansas City, Mo., Recording Secretary, and Miss Florence Barbour, of Virginia, Treasurer.

Though concessions must still be made on both sides, arbitration between this Government and Great Britain, especially with reference to the Venezuelan question, is practically assured.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Cincinnati	56	26	.683	Philadel.	35	42	.455
Cleveland	52	25	.675	Brooklyn	35	43	.449
Baltimore	50	25	.667	Washing'n	31	42	.431
Chicago	48	36	.571	New York	31	44	.413
Boston	42	35	.545	St. Louis	23	55	.295
Pittsburg	41	35	.539	Louisville	19	55	.257

William Steinway, of New York City, has distributed among various charities the sum of $5000, which he will receive for his services as Rapid Transit Commissioner.

Two important conferences to organize the fight for a gold standard were held in New York City by Hon. W. C. Whitney.

Stocks were strong on the New York markets owing to the efforts of the bankers to protect the Treasury reserve and prevent as far as possible the export of gold.

Miss Angie Kilburn, of Chicago, a sister of Mrs. Aldion W. Tourgee, was killed in a driving accident near Mayville, N. Y.

Mrs. John Hoey, one of America's great actresses thirty years ago, died in her beautiful home, Hollywood, Long Branch, N. J.

Several electors for President on the Democratic ticket in Pennsylvania and Maryland have bolted Bryan and the Chicago platform.

Naylor's Opera House, the Cincinnati House, Espenhain & Albrecht's dry goods store, E. L. Godeck's book store, E. W. Leed's jewelry store and several other buildings were burned at Terre Haute, Ind. Loss $300,000, about half covered by insurance.

Howard Benedict, nephew of E. C. Benedict, the New York banker, was married to Miss Edith Lloyd, of Cincinnati, in the morning, and in the evening he died.

William Jennings Bryan made a speech defending the Chicago platform to a great audience in Omaha, Neb.

A statute to John Brown, the Abolitionist, was unveiled at North Elba, N. Y.

The banks in New York City belonging to the Clearing House Association pledged themselves to give up $15,000,000 in gold for the United States Treasury.

Major McKinley visited Cleveland, Ohio, and took part in the centennial celebration there.

The funeral of William E. Russell was held in Cambridge, Mass. President Cleveland attended it.

There was a sharp break in stocks on the New York City markets owing to disquietude over the political situation and the heavy withdrawals of gold for shipment.

The Souvenir Sugar Refinery, three miles from Edgewville, La., was destroyed by fire. Several hundred barrels of sugar and many tanks of molasses were destroyed. The loss is about $75,000. The fire was undoubtedly incendiary.

Miss Alice York, of Gray Ridge, N. Y., pursued a tramp, who had stolen her watch and pocketbook, on her wheel, overtook him, and made him give up her property at the point of a revolver.

A duel to the death was fought by Warren P. Rouse, a former well-known citizen of Chattanooga, Tenn., and Nora Tanner at Anniston, Ala. Both are dead.

Three persons lost their lives in the fire which destroyed the barns of the Chicago City Railway Company: Frank Crosby, tow boy; W. L. Elwell, driver, and Patrick Marlin, conductor.

The east wing of the Second Presbyterian Church at Portsmouth, Ohio, was shattered by an explosion of gunpowder. This was the fourth attempt within a week to blow up public buildings there, and the most successful one. William Lloyd was arrested on suspicion and narrowly escaped lynching.

Forest fires raged throughout the country north of Seattle, in Washington, Idaho and British Columbia. Millions of feet of timber have been destroyed, and in numerous mining camps great damage is being done.

At Santa Fe, New Mexico, in the United States Court, Judge Laughlin sentenced James Addison Peralta-Reavis, convicted of conspiracy to defraud the Government in connection with the Peralta land grant case, to two years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $5000.

The battleship Indiana, which has been at Lewes, Del., drilling the Pennsylvania naval reserves, returned to her anchorage, off Tompkinsville, Staten Island.

Frederick Steckel, a prominent business man of McKeesport, Penn., killed himself by shooting because he had been sued for slander by J. M. Skelly, another business men, whose credit Steckel was accused of injuring.

Frank Thomas, a farmer of Presque Isle, Me., blew his brains out with a rifle. He had just heard that the body of his wife, who died suddenly, had been exhumed in order to decide whether she had been poisoned.

Mrs. Foster, aged seventy-five, and her daughter, Mrs. Thompson, aged thirty-four, were instantly killed and a son of Mrs. Thompson was fatally injured in a